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Bhadra 2, 1888 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by him.

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 24, 1966/Bhadra 2, 1888 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

अन्तर्राज्यीय सीमा विवाद

+

*629. **डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया**
श्री यशपाल सिंह :
श्री मधु लिमये :
श्री किशन पटनायक :
श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :
श्री रिशांग किशिंग :
श्री राम सहाय पाण्डेय :
श्री शिवमूर्ति स्वामी :
श्री रा० बरुआ :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सीमा, नदी-जल वितरण तथा अन्य ऐसे मामलों संबंधी अन्तर्राज्यीय विवादों को निपटाने के लिये एक स्थायी समिति की नियुक्ति के बारे में सरकार ने कोई निर्णय कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वह क्या है; और

(ग) यदि इस बारे में अभी तक कोई निर्णय नहीं किया गया है तो उस के क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा सम्भरण मन्त्री (श्री हाथी) (क) से (ग) : भूत काल में खास खास अंतर्राज्यीय विवादों की प्रकृति और आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए उन्हें निपटाने के लिये आयोग अथवा समितियां नियुक्त की गई हैं । इस प्रश्न की अभी तक जांच की जा रही है कि क्या ऐसे विवादों को निपटाने के लिये और भी किसी व्यवस्था का निर्माण किया जाये ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : जहां नदियों का पानी और बहाव बदलता रहता है वहां सैकड़ों, हजारों गांव इधर या उधर होते रहते हैं । उस सम्बन्ध में जैसा उत्तर-प्रदेश और बिहार में एक समझौता भी हुआ है वैसे करीब 50,000 या लाख आदमी आपस में लड़ाई वगैरह करते रहते हैं उस समझौते के बिना लेकिन फिर भी अभी तक भारत सरकार ने उस समझौते को लागू करवाने के लिये कोई कदम नहीं उठया है तो क्यों नहीं उठाया और उस को उत्तर-प्रदेश और बिहार सरकार समझती है किसी न्याय संघ का फैसला है एक सरकार मान रही है दूसरी नहीं मान रही है तो उस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार का क्या करने का इरादा है ?

श्री हाथी : वह तो दोनों सरकारों ने साथ मिल कर जो समझौता किया है वही समझौता है लेकिन एक बात मैं कह दूं कि कभी ऐसी जरूरत हो कि इस नदी के पानी के झगड़े को हल करने के लिए कोई कोर्ट न्यायालय या आर्बिट्रेशन की आवश्यकता हो इसलिए कांस्टीट्यूशन की धारा 256 में अधिकार है और हम ने यहां इंटर स्टेट रिवर वैली डिस्प्यूट्स ऐक्ट भी पास किया है । अभी तक उस में उस का उपयोग नहीं

किया है लेकिन उस के लिए एक विधान, कायदा हम ने बना लिया है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : मैं ने पूछा था जहां तक मुझे मालूम है वह न्याय संघ का फैसला था तो भारत सरकार का कर्त्तव्य हो जाता है कि उस को लागू करवाये तो क्यों नहीं उसे लागू करवाया ?

श्री हाथी : जब दोनों पक्षों के बीच में एक समझौता हो गया तो दोनों में से कोई एक न्यायालय में जा सकता है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : वह न्याय संघ का खुद का फैसला है ?

श्री हाथी : वह आर्बिट्रेशन है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अभी मेरा दूसरा सवाल बाकी रहता है ।

इस आशा को लेकर राज्यों में आपस में लड़ाई हो रही है चाहे वह महाराष्ट्र हो, मैसूर हो चाहे केरल हो, कर्नाटक हो या तामिलनाड हो तो यह सब सवाल गांव या तहसील को लेकर उठते रहते हैं तो क्या सरकार ने इस बात पर सोचा है इन सब सवालों के सम्बन्ध में कि कोई नियम या सिद्धान्त लागू कर के एक आयोग बना डालें और अगर सोचा है तो क्या नतीजा निकला ?

श्री हाथी : नहीं आयोग बनाने की बात तो नहीं सोची लेकिन जैसा मैं ने बतलाया जब जब ऐसी कोई घटना बनती है तब तब उन को निबटाने के लिये या तो कमेटी या कमिशन की नियुक्ति होती है और बहुत से ऐसे झगड़े थे जिनको कि हम निबटा सके हैं ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या सरकार यह बतला सकती है कि इन मामलों में देर करने से जो जो बात हो रही है वह कैसे रक्खी जा रही है, कांग्रेसी ने कांग्रेसी की हत्या की, कांग्रेसी ने कांग्रेसी को घायल किया या यह कि कांग्रेसियों ने रेलों को रोके रक्खा, दो दो घंटे तक आगे नहीं चलने दिया उसका असर भौगोलिक हो या ऐतिहासिक, क्या आधार है उसका और आप ने जो ज़ोनल कौंसिल बना ली है या कमिशन बना लिया है आखिर वह किस मर्ज की दवा है और अगर यह ठीक नहीं कर सकती है तो उसका हल व इलाज किस आधार पर किया जायेगा ?

श्री हाथी : माननीय सदस्य कांग्रेसियों की चिन्ता न करें ।

श्री मधु लिमये : कांग्रेस की नहीं बल्कि देश की उन्हें चिन्ता है ।

श्री हाथी : वैसे एक बात है कि जब कोई आर्बिट्रेशन की बात या तो पंच की बात रखने का समझौता हो तब फिर ऐसे झगड़े नहीं करने चाहिएं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इधर 19 वर्षों से भाषावार राज्य बनें या न बनें बम्बई द्विभाषी राज्य का विभाजन हो या न हो, पंजाब का विभाजन हो या न हो इन चीजों को लेकर इन्होंने सारे देश में एक द्वेष की भावना विभिन्न राज्यों में और विभिन्न भाषाएं बोलने वालों में पैदा की । विभाजन किया उस के लिए भी धन्यवाद और विभाजन नहीं किया उस के लिए भी धन्यवाद आप को मिलता है । इसी तरीके से भाषावार राज्य बनाये गये उस के लिये भी धन्यवाद और जब तक नहीं बनाये गये थे उन के लिये भी आप को धन्यवाद मिलता रहा है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह राज्यों के बीच आपस में जो विवाद है इन विवादों को हल करने के लिए जैसे कि सीमा विवाद है नदी पानी के बटवारे का विवाद है, इनको लेने के आधार पर कोई स्थायी हल निकाला जायेगा ताकि अगले सौ साल में फिर यह मामला न उठे क्या इस तरीके का कोई इंतजाम सभी राज्यों के बारे में सरकार करने वाली है ?

श्री हाथी : अभी कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था नहीं सोची गई है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या हर साल आप यह विवाद खड़े करना चाहते हैं । 100 साल भी देश की राष्ट्रीय एकता को नहीं बनाये रखना चाहते हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद ।

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि किन किन राज्यों में सीमा को लेकर विवाद है और किन किन राज्यों में नदियों के जल को लेकर विवाद है ।

श्री हाथी : उन की सूची मुझे बनानी पड़ेगी ।

श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह सूचना सदन के सभा पटल पर रखी जानी चाहिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अच्छा ।

Shri Sivamurthi Swamy: In the answer given to Question No. 1178 (Unstarred) dated 3rd August, 1966, he has stated that the general policy of the Government of India has been that any readjustment of territories fixed under the reorganisation scheme should be made on the basis of agreement beween the parties concerned and the Government of India has already informed Orissa, Andhra, Madras and other States that mutually it should be agreed that the borders should be re-adjusted. May I know whether this policy of the Government stands till today or you have revised it, especially in regard to Maharashtra-Mysore, so as to appoint a one-man commission which the Prime Minister has announced?

Shri Hathi: No. The policy of the Government is that it is always better and desirable that the solution of such disputes is made by an amicable settlement or agreement between the parties. That is the policy. In case the parties cannot come to an agreement, then the question of appointing a committee or a commission would arise.

Shri Basappa: Since the hon. Minister stated that the Government is considering the question of appointment of a commission, before appointing the Commission will the Government take care to see that certain fundamental principles are first decided upon. Whether it be in respect of inter-State river valley disputes or in respect of border disputes like the one between Mysore and Maharashtra, there are certain fundamental principles to be decided, such as famine-stricken area, population of the area, rainfall in the area etc., in the case of river valley disputes and in the case of border disputes there are matters like whether a village is a unit, what percentage of population should be there, whether it should be 60 per cent. or 70 per cent and such other things. These fundamental principles must be decided before the appointment of a commission and what terms of reference are to be given to the commission. Therefore, I want to know whether Government is going to have these fundamental principles decided first?

Shri Hathi: May I correct the hon. Member, that in my reply I have not said that the Government is considering appointing a commission permanently for anything. I said, the question whether any further machinery should be constituted to settle such disputes is still under examination.

Shri Basappa: Before it is settled, these fundamental principles have to be decided.

Shri Hathi: Therefore, I have not said that the Government is considering the appointment of any permanent commission or any such thing

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : यमुना नदी के पानी के इधर दिल्ली, रोहतक, करनाल और अम्बाला हैं और उधर मेरठ मुज्फ्फरनगर, और सहारनपुर हैं, नदी का जो बहाव है वह बदलता रहता है, कई बार ऐसा होता है कि एक एक गांव की हजारों बीघा जमीन उधर चली जाती है या उधर की इधर चली जाती है तो जिन किसानों के खेत का ऐसा हाल हुआ है उनके लिये क्या कोई स्थिर

उपाय किया जा रहा है जिससे उनके खाने का मसला हल होता रहे ।

श्री हाथी : जब दो राज्यों के बीच का कोई प्रश्न या झगड़ा हो तो ऐसी बातें जोनल कौंसिल में आती हैं और आ जायेंगी ।

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: From the reply of the hon. Minister is it right to have the impression—at least I have carried that impression—that the Government has not yet taken any decision so far as the appointment of the one-man Commission for the Mysore-Maharashtra dispute is concerned? May I know what is the position of the Government, whether they have decided anything in this matter and whether, when the demarcation takes place, the village will be considered as the unit for dividing two provinces?

Shri Hathi: I am sorry the hon. Member has not got the correct impression. In my reply I did not say that the Government had not yet taken a decision to appoint that Commission for the Mysore-Maharashtra boundary dispute. The question was whether a permanent commission was to be appointed for settling all the disputes and my reply was that no decision had been taken to appoint a permanent commission to settle such disputes because in the past we have been able to decide these questions by appointing a committee or a commission or a zonal council (*Interruptions*). Therefore, that is not so. This Commission is going to be appointed.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Venkatasubbaiah.

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: I also asked whether the village was going to be the unit for demarcation of the boundary.

Shri Hathi: So far as that is concerned, as the House knows, the terms of reference are being discussed between the two Chief Ministers and when they are finalised, it will be known.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: May I know whether, in pursuance of the appointment of the boundary commission, the one-man commission, so far as the Mysore-Maharashtra border dispute is concerned, Government are in active consideration of going into the water disputes of other States, whether any such instances are brought to the notice of the Government, and if so, what are they going to do?

Shri Hathi: For the present, let us await the agreed terms of reference between the two Chief Ministers. Later on, we can go into those.

Code of Conduct of Legislators

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*630. **Shri Yashpal Singh**:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Bagri:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Code of Conduct of Legislators has been finalised; and

(b) if so, when it will be placed on the Table?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The draft Code is under consideration. A meeting of some M.Ps. arranged by Department of Parliamentary Affairs was held recently to discuss the draft Code to regulate the relationship between Members of Parliament and of State Legislature and the Administration, and the Code of Conduct for Legislators. Thereafter Department of Parliamentary Affairs have sent the draft Code to some M.Ps. for their comments and suggestion.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : इस कोड आफ कंडक्ट में क्या कोई प्राविजन भी है, जैसा कि आजकल होता है कि मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट

अटेन्ड करे या न करे वह भत्ता जरूर लेता है .....

Shri Raghunath Singh: Is he taking or not?

श्री यशपाल सिंह : ऐसा कभी नहीं हुआ कि मैं अटेंड न करूं । यह नामुमकिन है ।

"ई खयाल अस्तो महाल अस्तो जनूं"

नामुमकिन बात है कि ऐसा हो ।

Shri Raghunath Singh: I will show him, when he is out.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका ध्यान इस पर दिला रहा हूं कि आप उन माननीय सदस्य को कुछ नहीं कहते कि वह ऐसा न करें । यह आपका कैसा नियंत्रण है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री यशपाल सिंह इतने मजबूत हैं कि उनको मेरी रक्षा नही चाहिये ।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने इन्सिनुएशन किया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस झगड़े से यहां पर क्या मतलब है ?

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : सब के ऊपर इस तरह से हमला करना ठीक नहीं है ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस कोड आफ कंडक्ट में क्या कोई ऐसा प्राविजन है कि जो मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट हाउस अटेन्ड न करे उनको भत्ता न दिया जाये ।

गृह-कार्य मन्त्री (श्री नन्दा) : पार्लियामेन्ट के मेम्बरों के लिये यह बात समझ ली गई है कि वह ऐसी हलकी बातें नहीं करेंगे । इसलिए मामूली दयानतदारी की जो बातें हैं वह सब नहीं लिखी हुई हैं, जो दूसरी चीजें हैं वह इसमें आती हैं ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : अगर इंडिविजुअल जस्टिस के लिये पार्लियामेन्ट के मेम्बर आवाज नहीं उठायेंगे तो अदालतों की हालत यह है कि नेक्स्ट एलेक्शन आ जाता है और पिटिशन्स का फैसला नहीं होता । हाई कोर्ट्स में 80, 80 हजार केसेज पेन्डिंग पड़े हुए हैं । अगर इंडिविजुअल जस्टिस के लिये पार्लियामेन्ट के मेम्बर आवाज नहीं उठायेंगे तो किस तरह से काम चलेगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह सवाल कैसे हो सकता है ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इंडिविजुअल जस्टिस के लिये पार्लियामेन्ट के मेम्बर कुछ बोलेंगे या नहीं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह माननीय मंत्री महोदय नहीं बतलायेंगे ।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : इस आचार संहिता में मंत्री महोदय क्या यह नहीं बतलायेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बात कोड आफ कंडक्ट में नहीं आयेगी ।

श्री मधु लिमये : कांग्रेस पार्टी ने अपने सदस्यों के लिए एक आचार संहिता बनाई है । मैं यह जानकारी चाहता हूं कि उसमें और जो साधारण आचार संहिता बनाई गई है उसमें क्या फर्क है, और क्या यह बात सही है कि श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम आदि लोगों का मामला इसलिये जांच समिति के सामने नहीं रखा गया कि अगर रखा जाता तो इस आचार संहिता के तहत उनको इस्तीफा देना पड़ता ।

श्री नन्दा : यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता क्योंकि इसका सम्बन्ध इस प्रश्न से नहीं है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या दोनों कोडस आफ कंडक्ट में कोई फर्क है ।

श्री नन्दा : कांग्रेस मेम्बर्स के लिये जो कोड है उस का पार्लियामेन्ट मेम्बर्स के कोड आफ कंडक्ट से कोई सम्बन्ध ही नहीं है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : कांग्रेस संसद सदस्यों के लिये जो कोड बनाया गया है ....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कांग्रेस के लिये क्या कोड है यह यहां नहीं आ सकता ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं दोनों में फर्क जानना चाहता हूं ताकि अगर वह बढ़िया हो तो हम भी अपने लिये वहां कोड लागू करें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कांग्रेस के कोड की बात यहां नहीं आ सकती ।

श्री बागडी : जो पुराने वाकयात गुजरे है कि केन्द्र के राज्यों के जिन मंत्री के बारे में हाथ लगाओ वही झड़ जाता है इस आचार संहिता को लेकर, उनको दृष्टि में रखते हुए क्या गृह मंत्री कोई ऐसा नियम लागू करेंगे जिसमें जिन मंत्रियों के सम्बन्धी व्यापार में हों, चाहे वह बाप और बेटे हों या पति और पत्नी हों, वह भी इसमें आ सकें ?

श्री नन्दा : यह कोड मेम्बरों के लिये है । मिनिस्टर्स के लिये अलाहदा कोड है जो कि पहलेयहां रखा गया था । यह जो कोड है अभी फाइनालाइज नहीं हुआ है । लीडर्स आफ दि पार्टीज को वह अभी भेजा गया है । उसमें वह जो सजेशन देना चाहें दे सकते हैं और हमको मिलकर उस पर विचार करना चाहिये ।

श्री बागड़ी : मैंने जो बात पूछी थी उसका जवाब नहीं दिया गया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह अभी फाइनालाइज नहीं हुआ ।

श्री बागड़ी : मैं फाइनालाइज करने की बात नहीं कर रहा हूं । कोई बनाया गया है या नहीं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तमाम पार्टियों के पास भेज दिया गया है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : विधायकों, जिनमें मंत्री भी शामिल हैं और नौकरशाही के रिश्ते आज बिल्कुल उलट हो गये हैं । क्या मंत्री महोदय ने इस पर विचार किया है कि नौकरशाही का काम है नीतियों का कार्यान्वयन करना और विधायकों और मंत्रियों का काम है नीतियों को बनाना । लेकिन काम बिल्कुल उलट हो गये हैं । अगर सोचा है तो इसके क्या क्या उपाय और रास्ते निकाले गये हैं, अगर नहीं सोचा है तो क्यों नहीं सोचा है ।

श्री नन्दा : मैं ने जवाब दिया कि उस में कुछ बातें ऐसी हैं जिन का इशारा श्री मधु लिमये ने किया है । इस के अलावा कुछ और बातें भी हैं । पार्टी लीडर्स के नाम उस की कापी भेजी गई है । वह अपनी राय दें । तब हम बैठ कर सोचें कि हमें क्या करना है । उस में इस किस्म की बातें हैं लेकिन अगर आप कुछ और रखना चाहें तो आप उन को बतला सकते हैं ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : इस कोड में जो मोटी बातें हैं वह मंत्री महोदय को बतलाना चाहिये । वह कोई खाली कागज तो नहीं है । यहां बतलायें तो कि कार्यान्वयन और नीति दोनों का क्या सम्बन्ध है आजकल ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : डाक्टर साहब, वह कहते हैं कि ड्राफ्ट स्टेज पर है । जिस वक्त उसको फाइनलाइज किया जायेगा उस वक्त अपोजीशन पार्टीज से मश्वरा किया जायेगा ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : ड्राफ्ट में कोई बात बताई होगी न ? जो ड्राफ्ट में इन्होंने बातें बताई हैं, उसका मुख्य आधार यहां बताना जरूरी हो जाता है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो आपने ड्राफ्ट बनाकर भेजा है उसको आप टेबल पर रख दें ।

श्री नन्दा : मैं रख दूंगा ।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : काफी विरोधी दल के सदस्य सदन का समय अनर्गल रूप से लेते हैं । उसके लिए अध्यक्ष महोदय आप प्रबन्ध करते हैं या इसका भी इंतजाम गृह मंत्रालय को दिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यह सीधा आरोप आपके ऊपर है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : कोड आफ कंडक्ट एक विशाल शब्द है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मैम्बर्ज के फंक्शनिंग का जो तरीका है क्या उसको मंत्री महोदय बताना चाहते हैं या हमारे कोड आफ कंडक्ट की वह जांच करना चाहते हैं। यह कोड आफ कंड्क्ट एक बेढब चीज है। बहैसियत मैम्बर्ज पार्लिमेंट के हम कैसे काम करेंगे, क्या तरीका होगा यह तो एक चीज है और कोड आफ कंड्क्ट दूसरी चीज है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इन दोनों में क्या मंत्री महोदय फर्क करते हैं या नहीं करते हैं और अगर करते हैं तो किस हद तक करते हैं ?

श्री नन्दा : यह तो कोई दूसरा नहीं बना रहा है, मेम्बर ही मिलकर बना रहे है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : सवाल यह था कि कोड आफ कंडक्ट दूसरी चीज है और हमारे फंक्शन करने का तरीका कुछ और चीज है। मेम्बर बनाये या कोई बनाये यह सवाल नहीं है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय क्या कोड आफ कंडक्ट बनाना चाहते हैं ? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मेम्बर्ज के फंक्शंज क्या हैं, इसको बनाना चाहते हैं, इसके बारे में बनाना चाहते हैं या हमारे कोड आफ कंडक्ट को दुरुस्त करना चाहते है ?

श्री नन्दा : मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट के फंक्शनिंग के बारे में तो स्पीकर साहब बहुत कुछ नियम हैं। उसके अलावा बहुत सी बातें हैं जिनको शामिल किया गया है।

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर में मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि यह प्रश्न विचाराधीन है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इसकी मोटी मोटी बातें क्या हैं और कब तक यह विचाराधीन रहेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसको मेज पर रखा जाए, यह मैंने कह तो दिया है।

श्री विश्राम प्रसाद : कब तक विचाराधीन रहेगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उसका जवाब भी यही है।

Shri Hem Barua : May I know if the proposed code of conduct for legislators is going to lay down the condition definitely that Members or legislators would never allow their private cars to be used as private taxis and, would never sub-let their official residences or flats or servants' quarters or their motor garages?

Shri Tyagi : What does he mean? I protest. To lay down that Members will not commit theft—will that also come?

Mr. Speaker : Order, order.

Shri Hem Barua : It does come.

Mr. Speaker : Order, order. Even if the Member wants to bring into prominence the fact that such lapses have taken place, he should not put the question here in Parliament. There is a Committee of the House also that has been taking action. If further he has got any grievance, he should bring it to the notice of the Committee. That is our Committee. We can take action there.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad : This is an insinuation on all Members. If there are some like that, let him catch hold of them. But to put a general question making a general insinuation against all is most improper. Does he think he is the only puritan in the House?

Shri Hem Barua: May I submit this? I am sorry I am misunderstood. Mentally speaking, I am very sick about this. Corruption is the biggest or the worst form of violence that this country has been subjected to...

Shri Swell : I strongly protest against his bringing the House into ridicule by

this kind of remark. Strong action should be taken against him.

Shri Hem Barua: On a previous occasion...

Mr. Speaker: Why should he insist?

Shri Hem Barua: I am not insisting. It is a fact that there is downright corruption. On a previous occasion, I had the privilege of drawing the attention of you and the House to this fact that there are some Members of Parliament who sub-let their official residences or flats and garages and servants' quarters. And what happened? I am sorry to tell you that nothing happened. Nothing has so far been done to remove this type of corruption from Members of Parliament. If the flavour is drained out of the salt, wherewith shall it be salted? If we who are representatives of the people, degrade ourselves like this or degenerate like this, what is the hope for this country?

Shri Swell: If the hon. Member has any knowledge in his possession, he should bring it specifically to the attention of the Speaker, he should not speak of all Members, that is very objectionable.

Shri Hem Barua: I brought it to your notice and the notice of the Committee and Shri Satya Narayan Sinha wrote a letter, sent a circular, to Members of Parliament during the Pakistani aggression about the observance of the black-out rule. I wrote back to him that the Members whose flats have been rented out, it is those people who have been violating the rule, and I told him to bring the matter to your notice. He replied to my letter.

Mr. Speaker: The Member has unnecessarily worked himself up in this manner. There was no need for such excitement or such agitation. When he wrote to me, we called a meeting of the Committee.

Shri Hem Barua: Nothing happened.

Mr. Speaker: You were present when those steps that were to be taken were decided and when the Chairman was asked to proceed with them. He did proceed. We served a notice on them, we got their answers. Some of them were removed. There may have been certain cases where it has not been carried to the ultimate conclusion we can take that up again.

Shri Hem Barua: I can take you with me and show you and point out those flats.

Mr. Speaker: Will be prepared to go in that case.

श्री विभूति मिश्र: कांग्रेस पार्टी का कोई मेम्बर किसी को अपने यहां नहीं रखे हुए है। हम लोगों ने एक्शन ले लिया था। विरोधी दल वाले रखे हुए हैं।

Mr. Speaker: Next question.

श्री काशी राम गुप्त: अध्यक्ष महोदय..

अध्यक्ष महोदय: और नहीं।

श्री काशी राम गुप्त: मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है, अध्यक्ष महोदय।

Mr. Speaker: I have passed on to the next question.

Shri A. P. Sharma: Will there be a discussion on this code?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Give notice.

दिल्ली के स्कूलों में प्रवेश के लिये प्रपत्र (फार्म)

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*631. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय**:
श्री रामेश्वरानन्द:
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह:

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में सभी सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी स्कूलों में प्रवेश प्रपत्र अंग्रेजी में है,

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस कारण

अनपढ़ माता-पिता के लिये अपने बच्चों को स्कूलों में दाखिला दिलवाने में बड़ी कठिनाई होती हैं, चाहे उन्होंने अपने बच्चे को किसी प्राथमिक कक्षा में ही दाखिला क्यों न कराना हो, और

(ग) क्या इन प्रपत्रों को हिन्दी में छपवाने के लिये सरकार का कोई कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (श्री मु० क० चागला) : (क) और (ख). विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विवरण

दिल्ली नगर निगम तथा "दिल्ली छावनी बोर्ड" के अन्तर्गत स्कूलों में दाखिले के लिए प्रवेश-पत्र हिन्दी में छापे गए हैं। दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन सरकारी स्कूलों तथा दिल्ली नगर समिति के अधीन सभी स्कूलों में ये फार्म हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों में हैं। दिल्ली प्रशासन के अधीन बहुत से निजी तौर पर प्रबन्धित सहायता-प्राप्त हायर सेकण्डरी स्कूलों में फार्म हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी दोनों में उपलब्ध हैं, परन्तु इन स्कूलों में से कुछ स्कूल प्रवेश-पत्रों का केवल अंग्रेजी में प्रयोग करते हैं।

2. अंग्रेजी में फार्म होने के कारण, अपने बच्चों को किसी भी कक्षा में दाखिल कराने में माता-पिताओं को किसी भी तरह की कठिनाई के बारे में दिल्ली प्रशासन को कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या सरकार बतायेगी कि दिल्ली में पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों की संख्या कितनी है और इस संख्या को देखते हुए क्या सरकार के हिसाब से जो स्कूल बने हुए हैं वे पर्याप्त हैं ? यदि कम हैं तो कितने कम हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पर्याप्त का कोई सवाल नहीं है। यह तो फार्म्स के बारे में सवाल था।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कितने विद्यार्थियों ने प्रवेश पत्र अंग्रेजी में भरे हैं और कितनों ने हिन्दी में भरे हैं और ऐसे कितने विद्यार्थी हैं जो इस अंग्रेजी के कारण इनको भर नहीं पाए हैं या उनको कठिनाई पैदा हुई है ?

Shri M. C. Chagla : I can assure the House that no student in Delhi has found any difficulty about filling up the admission form because he wants to fill it in Hindi or he does not know English, the other question does not arise. That is in my answer and I repeat it, I can assure the House, there are only certain schools which have got the English form, we are telling them that they should also have Hindi forms. Even in those cases we have not received any complaint that any student has suffered by reason of the fact that he knows only Hindi and he does not know English. I can give an assurance to the House that such situations will not arise.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि कुछ स्कूल ऐसे हैं जहां पर अंग्रेजी के फार्म पाये गए हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि वे कौन कौन से स्कूल हैं ? सरकारी स्कूल हैं या प्राइवेट स्कूल है ? उनको भी ठीक प्रकार से ये फार्म हिन्दी में मिल जायें, इसकी क्या कोई व्यवस्था आपने कर दी है ? अगर नहीं की है तो कब तक आप कर देंगे ?

Shri M. C. Chagla : Those are private schools. There is not a single Government school where there are not Hindi forms. There are some private schools and even with those we are communicating and asking them to have both English and Hindi forms.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : यह कहा गया है कि कुछ प्राइवेट स्कूल हैं जिनके पास प्रवेश पत्र अंग्रेजी में ही हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उनके नाम क्या हैं और क्यों वे हिन्दी में इन प्रवेश पत्रों को नहीं बनवा पाए हैं ? उनके सामने कौन सी कठिनाई उपस्थित हो गई है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने कहा है कि हम उनको लिख रहे हैं।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : उनके सामने क्या मुश्किल है? क्यों नहीं बना पाए हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई मुश्किल नहीं है। वे आप कर देंगे।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : उत्तर उनको देना चाहिये।

Mr. Speaker: Are there any difficulties that they have expressed that they have experienced by not having the forms in Hindi?

Shri M. C. Chagla: No, Sir. As I said, not a single complaint we have received. Those are private schools, and even to those schools we have said that as in other schools they should have forms both in Hindi and English. I hope in a short time every school in Delhi will have forms in Hindi.

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : मैंने पूछा है कि स्कूल कौन से हैं, उनके नाम बताये जायें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सारे नहीं दे सकते हैं।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द: कुछ तो नाम बतायें, दो चार पांच, दस तो बतायें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जरूरत नहीं है।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : जरूरत तो है। सरकार उनको सहयता देती है। कौन से स्कूल हैं यह तो पता चले।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने स्वामी जी से कहा है कि वह अब बैठ जायें।

श्री रामेश्वरानन्द : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बैठ जाता हूं, लेकिन मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर तो दिलाया जाये। दो चार स्कूलों के ही नाम बता दिये जायें। सरकार उनको सहायता देती है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री रघुनाथ सिंह।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : यह प्रश्न इसलिए किया गया था कि इस प्रकार की भ्रान्ति उत्पन्न हो गई थी कि दिल्ली के स्कूलों में हिन्दी के फ़ार्म नहीं है। चूंकि यहां पर हिन्दी के फ़ार्म हैं, इसलिए हमको संतोष है और हम मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नेक्स्ट क्वेश्चन। श्री लास्कर।

श्री ब्रजराज सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, श्री रघुनाथ सिंह के सवाल का जवाब आना चाहिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह कोई सवाल ही नहीं है।

श्री ब्रजराज सिंह : वह सवाल कैसे नहीं है? उसका जवाब दिया जाना चाहिए।

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिन स्कूलों में हिन्दी के फ़ार्म नहीं हैं, उनके नाम क्यों नहीं बताए जाते हैं? उस सवाल का जवाब नहीं दिया गया है और अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप अगले सवाल पर चले गए हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि क्यों कुछ मेम्बर साहबान इतना कन्फ्यूज़न क्रीएट करते हैं। मैं नहीं समझता कि उसका जवाब आना चाहिए, इसलिए मैं अगले सवाल पर चला गया।

एक माननीय सदस्य : श्री शिवनारायण दूसरी तरफ़ चले जायें।

Rehabilitation of Burmese Repatriates

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*632. **Shri N. R. Laskar**:
Shri Liladhar Kotoki:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri P C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Rajasthan have framed a scheme for

granting Rs. 5,000 to the displaced persons from Burma who want to run some small industry or small business and also Rs. 10,000 to such refugees as desire to set up co-operative enterprises;

(b) whether the Government of Rajasthan have also been allotting cultivable land and providing taccavi loans to the refugees;

(c) whether the Delhi State/Administration have formulated any such scheme on par with the Rajasthan Government for the refugees who have settled down in Delhi;

(d) if so, when the Delhi State propose to grant loans and to allot plots and cultivable land to the displaced persons; and

(e) if answer to part (c) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) The Government of Rajasthan sanctions loans up to Rs. 5,000 per family for small trade or business and up to Rs. 10,000 per family for establishing an industry. Small industrialists are also encouraged to form industrial cooperative societies.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Delhi Administration has been granting loans for trade and business up to Rs. 2000 per family in accordance with the Scheme approved by this Department. The ceiling has recently been raised to Rs. 5,000 per family. It has not been possible to allot cultivable land in Delhi as such land is not available.

The question of allotment of plots for houses and shops is under consideration.

Shri N. R. Laskar: It is good some States at least have formulated schemes to rehabilitate these people. I would like to know why the Delhi Administration is failing to come out with a scheme though the Central Government has been requesting them to do so?

Shri D. R. Chavan: I have mentioned that land cannot be allotted. But according to the scheme that was approved by our department, there is a provision for advancing loans upto Rs. 2,000 and I mentioned just now that the ceiling has been increased from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 5,000.

Shri N. R. Laskar: How many applications for business loan had come from the Delhi State people and how many of them have been given assistance till now?

Shri D. R. Chavan: In Delhi State, till now, about 31 persons have been granted loans and 3 persons have been employed.

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : जहां जमीन मिलने की सम्भावना है, वहां पर इन विस्थापितों को जमीन दी जाये, लेकिन जहां पर जमीन मिलने की सम्भावना नहीं है, जैसे दिल्ली में, वहां पर उनको कम से कम इतना रुपया तो प्राप्त हो कि वे कोई व्यापार आदि कर सकें। दिल्ली में उन लोगों को प्रति-फ़ैमिली दो हजार रुपये मिलते हैं और वह रुपया भी एक एक हजार करके दो बार मिलता है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सम्भव है कि बर्मा का कोई विस्थापित परिवार केवल दो हजार रुपये से, जो कि उसको एक एक हजार करके दो बार में मिलता है, अपने आपको दिल्ली में—या देश के किसी अन्य भाग में—बसाने के लिए कोई काम कर सकें; यदि नहीं, तो सरकार दिल्ली और देश के अन्य भागों में इस कठिनाई को दूर करने के लिए क्या सोच रही है।

Shri D. R. Chavan: Just now I mentioned that according to the scheme that was formulated previously by the Rehabilitation Department, business loans upto Rs. 2,000 could be granted; now the ceiling has been raised to Rs. 5,000.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि भारतीय मूल के बर्मी विस्थापितों की कितनी संख्या दिल्ली में आई है, उनमें कितनों को बसाया जा चुका है और कितनें शेष हैं। मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि जैसी सुविधायें राजस्थान सरकार ने दी हैं,, क्या वैसी सुविधायें देश के किसी और भाग ने भी दी हैं; यदि नहीं, तो क्यों नहीं।

Shri D. R. Chavan: According to the information that was supplied to us by our Embassy in Rangoon, the persons that came to Delhi were about 24 in number, but there are about 100 families who have now come down to Delhi. Recently we have asked the Delhi Administration to register the number of persons who have come to Delhi. According to the latest information, the number of families is about 280. As I just now mentioned, about 31 families are being given this rehabilitation loan and about three persons have been employed.

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : मैंने यह भी पूछा है कि क्या ये विस्थापित देश के किसी और भाग में भी बसे हैं और वहां पर उनको क्या सुविधायें दी गई है।

Shri D. R. Chavan: So far as the latter part of the question is concerned, I may mention that the number of persons who have come is 1,50,000. The majority of these persons have come to Madras and Andhra Pradesh. For Madras, the number is about of 80,000 and for Andhra Pradesh, it is 20,000. To some other States, a small number of families have come.

Shri S. C. Samanta: May I know whether the Ministry is thinking of bringing out a uniform pattern of help or loan for these people, and, if so, how much amount will be given by the Centre to the States for this purpose?

Shri D. R. Chavan: There is uniformity maintained. So far as the pattern of help is concerned, in respect of the business loans, about 80 per cent of the loans are given by the Central Government and the balance, that is, 20 per cent, is contributed by the State Governments. So far as the pattern of assistance is concerned, it is uniform everywhere.

श्री काशी राम गुप्त : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि राजस्थान सरकार जो पांच हजार रुपये का कर्जा देता है, क्या वह भारत सरकार की किसी योजना के अधीन देती है या उसकी स्वयं की कोई योजना है। जिन जिन स्थानों पर राजस्थान सरकार इस प्रकार के कर्ज देगी, क्या उन स्थानों पर निर्धारण कर लिया गया है? जब उन लोगों को कोई उद्योग शरू करने के लिए कर्जा दिया जाता है, तो क्या उनको बताया जाता है कि वे किस उद्योग में उस कर्जे को लगा सकते हैं? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि बर्मा से आए हुए कितने लोगों को यह सुविधा दी गई है।

Shri D. R. Chavan: So far as Rajasthan is concerned, only a small number of families have come. The total number is 17. So far as the pattern of assistance is concerned, as I just now mentioned, up to Rs. 5,000 could be given. Over and above that, if it is given, that is given out of the resources of the Rajasthan Government. Presumably because the number of families is small, these persons are given much more by the Rajasthan Government. So far as the persons rehabilitated in India are concerned, nearly 39,000 persons have been so far given rehabilitation assistance.

श्री काशी राम गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे आधे प्रश्न का जवाब नहीं आया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब रहने दीजिए।

एक माननीय सदस्य : अगले सत्र में जवाब मिल जायेगा।

Shrimati Savitri Nigam: The condition of many of these people who

have returned from Burma is very pathetic. Many of them who owned big business-houses and who still have got a lot of jewellery and money there have come here and are roaming about here, because no business can be started with a small sum which is being given to them at present. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any scheme is going to be evolved so as to provide some loan on the basis of the big bank balances which are still in dispute, so that these refugees may take a loan and establish their business here and then repay the loan in instalments.

Shri D. R. Chavan: So far as the property and assets that have been left in Burma are concerned, the question will have to be addressed to the Ministry of External Affairs, because I have not got the relevant information with me. But it is not correct to say that those persons are roaming about here. Just now I mentioned that 25,639 persons have been given business loans and about 11,000 persons have been given employment. Nearly 2,694 persons have been given other assistance in the form of land under land colonisation schemes and other things. The total number therefore comes to about 39,000.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that many of the unfortunate Indians who, before they were forced out of Burma, had deposited their jewellery and other personal property with our Embassy in Rangoon who, pusillanimously as usual, submitted a complete list of all the property to the Government of Burma, with the result that these unfortunate repatriates have experienced great difficulty in getting back the property, and what is the position today? If he does not know, let him enquire and report.

Shri D. R. Chavan: My hon. friend had put this question on the last occasion also, and the answer was given.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No answer was given. (*Interruption*).

Shri D. R. Chavan: This question will have to be addressed to the External Affairs Ministry.

श्री मा० ला० वर्मा : माननीय मंत्री जी से मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि अभी आपने यह जवाब दिया कि राजस्थान सरकार 5 हजार रुपये या और ज्यादा रुपये दे रही है तो क्या केन्द्र का यह जिम्मा नहीं है कि वह अपना पूरा जिम्मा ले, केनिया से आ रहे हैं, बर्मा से आ रहे हैं, पाकिस्तान से आ रहे हैं, भीड़ की भीड़ आ रही है तो केन्द्र इसका जिम्मा क्यों नहीं लेता है ?

Shri D. R. Chavan: Just now I said that it is the Central Government that has taken up the responsibility for advancing loans and other things. Therefore, it is not correct to say that the Centre is shirking its responsibility in this matter.

Shri Ranga: In view of the fact that a great majority of them, the biggest single section of them, have come to Andhra and Madras, have Government circularised the new industrial centres in Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad, Neiveli and other places, where Government have got their own public undertakings, that preference should be given to these people if and when they apply for employment?

Shri D. R. Chavan: Instructions have been issued to all the State Governments to give priority to these people in respect of employment not only in the State Government and Central Government, but in public undertakings also. Regarding starting some new industries, there are some proposals which have been submitted by the Andhra Pradesh Government, which are under the consideration of the Government of India.

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह जो विस्थापित

आये हैं बर्मा से उनका रुपया जो वहां जमा है, वह तो जमा है ही, लेकिन मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि रेलवे विभाग में भी कुछ आदमी लगाये गए हैं ?

Shri D. R. Chavan: I just now mentioned that 11,000 persons have have been given jobs. The railways might have employed some persons, but I have not got separate figures about that. It requires a separate question.

Barauni Oil Refinery

*633. **Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:** Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 692 on the 23rd February, 1966 and state:

(a) whether the Soviet technical and financial assistance for Barauni Oil Refinery has been finalised;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the total estimated cost of the project?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Iqbal Singh): (a) The reply under reference mentions that the Soviet authorities have agreed to render technical and financial assistance in setting up a coke calcination plant. This has not yet been finalised.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि रूस के साथ में अन्तिम समझौता नहीं हो पाया है तकनीकी और वित्तीय सहायता के सम्बन्ध में तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह वार्ता बहुत दिनों से चली आ रही है, इसमें कई महीने क्या सालों लग गए, तो इसमें कौनसी कठिनाई आ गई है कि अन्तिम समझौता नहीं हो रहा है ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह: यह जो क्वेश्चन था, यह था बाई-प्राडक्ट्स के यूटिलाइजेशन के सिलसिले में और उस सिलसिले में जो सोवियत गवर्नमेंट के साथ समझौता होने की बात थी वह कोक कैलसिनेशन प्लान्ट के बारे में थी। सोवियत गवर्नमेंट ने अभी तक बाई-प्राडक्ट के रिजल्ट को नहीं भेजा है और जब तक वह नहीं भेजें, तब तक तखमीना नहीं लग सकता, अन्दाजा नहीं लगाया जा सकता और जिस दिन वह भेजेंगे उसके दो साल बाद यह प्लांट लग सकेगा।

श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि कि जब रूस से अभी देर हो रही है तो क्या सरकार ने किसी और विदेश से भी इसके सम्बन्ध में समझौता करने का विचार किया था, और किया था तो किन देशों से ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : इस देरी को सोचते हुए रिफाइनरी डिवीजन ने मेसर्स इंजीनियरिंग इंडिया से कहा है कि वह इस बात का अन्दाज करें, वह बतायें कि कितना खर्चा होगा और किस किस्म का प्लांट होगा और किस तरह से यह होगा ?

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : क्या यह सही है कि सोवियत यूनियन के पास में नो हाउ टेक्नीशियंस नहीं है और इसलिए सोवियत यूनियन इसमें डिले कर रहा है ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जो सोवियत गवर्नमेंट ने बताया है वह यह कि जिस वक्त पाइलट प्लांट की स्टडीज मुकम्मिल होंगी, तो वह चेकोस्लोवाकिया से प्लांट लेकर देंगे और उसमें दो साल लग जायेंगा।

श्री अ० प्र० शर्मा : क्या मैं यह जान सकता हूं कि जो बाई-प्राडक्टस की बात मंत्री महोदय ने कही है तथा जो बाई-प्राडक्ट्स बरौनी में होंगे, उसको बरौनी का जो कारखाना है उसी को एक्सपैंड करके बनाया जाएगा या कोई दूसरी बात भेजी जा रही है ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : बरौनी के कारखाने के जो बाई-प्राडक्ट्स होंगे, उसी के सम्बन्ध में यह है।

श्री अ० प्र० शर्मा : वहीं पर होगा न ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : उसी के सम्बन्ध में है।

श्री काशी राम गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब तक जो रिफाइनरीज हमारे देश में लगी हैं उनसे पेट्रोल तो अधिक मात्रा में पैदा होता है और डिजिल आयल वगैरह कम मात्रा में पैदा होते हैं। नतीजा यह है कि पेट्रोल फालतू हो गया है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि बरौनी में जो प्लान्ट लगेगा तो उसमें इस बात को देखा जाएगा कि ऐसी स्थिति पैदा हो टेकनिकल कि जिससे कि पेट्रोल कम और डिजिल आयल वगैरह की पैदावार अधिक अंश में हो, यह उस योजना का अंग है अथवा नहीं ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जो पेट्रोल और हाई स्पीड डिजिल किसी रिफाइनरी में पैदा होता है तो वह क्रूड आयल से पैदा होता है। उसमें जरा सा फर्क तो किया जाता है एक दो प्रतिशत लेकिन पांच चार चीजें पेट्रोल, हाई स्पीड डीजेल, कैरोसियन यह क्रूड आयल से पैदा होगी, इसमें कौन सी चीज पैदा करनी है इसमें बहुत मामूली सा फर्क डाला जाता है। जब किसी भी क्रूड को रिफाइन करेंगे तो उसमें सारी चीजें निकलेंगी।

Shri D. N. Tiwary: May I know whether it is a fact that naphtha from Barauni is sent outside and the fertiliser factory to be erected there has been delayed or given up?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : बरौनी का नेफ्था बाहर भेजने के लिए कोशिश हो रही है क्योंकि जब तक पाइप लाइन घरेलू न हो, तब तक जरा वह एकोनामिक नहीं है ..... (**व्यवधान**) एक मिनट जरा सुन तो लें। फर्टिलाइजर फैक्ट्री बनाने की जो बात है वह अंडर कंसिडरेशन है।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : रूस से अगर प्रस्तावित तकनीकी और वित्तीय सहायता मिल जाय तो इस के फलस्वरूप इस कारखाने के किस-किस सेक्टर में, किस-किस भाग में इसकी उत्पादन शक्ति कहां तक बढ़ जायेगी ?

श्री इकबाल सिंह : जहां तक बरौनी रिफाइनरी का ताल्लुक है यह तो रूस की मदद से लगाया गया है और उन्होंने सहायता भी दी है, फाइनेंशियल मदद भी दी है, टेकनिकल मदद भी दी है। पहला मिलियन मुकम्मिल हो चुका, दूसरा भी तकरीबन मुकम्मिल हो रहा है और तीसरे मिलियन यूनिट के लिए उन्होंने सहायता देने का वायदा किया है और समझौता भी हो गया है।

Das Commission Report

*634. **Shri Bagri:**
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Maurya:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
Shri Gulshan:
Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether final action on the recommendations of the Das Commission Report has been taken by the Punjab Government;

(b) if not, the number of officials and non-officials against whom action is still pending;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) when final action is likely to be taken?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The follow-up action on Das Commission Report was taken by the Government of Punjab on the basis of the Reports of Shri R. S. Krishnaswamy and the Srivastava Committee. As a result,

action has yet to be completed mainly against 8 officials and 2 non-officials.

(c) Each case had to be considered thoroughly from all aspects entailing examination of valuminous records.

(d) It is not possible to give a definite date as some cases are before the courts of law.

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उनको इसका इल्म है कि दास साहब ने जो अपनी जांच के अन्दर जिन सरकारी या चुने हुए, यानी मंत्री और नौकरशाह के खिलाफ आरोप लगाये उन की जांच के वास्ते केन्द्र ने एक आदमी को नियुक्त किया था उन लोगों के बारे में जांच करने के लिए, तो जो दास रिपोर्ट और केन्द्र की तरफ से जो जांच करने के लिए नियुक्त किए गए थे, उनकी रिपोर्ट, दोनों रिपोर्ट में जिन सरकारी और गैरसरकारी अधिकारियों के खिलाफ आरोप लगे थे, उन में कितनों के खिलाफ आरोप लगे थे और क्या सब के खिलाफ ऐक्शन लिया गया या नहीं और नहीं तो क्यों ?

श्री हाथी : दास कमीशन की रिपोर्ट के बाद एक स्पेशल आफिसर जो मैंने अभी जवाब में बतलाया कृष्णस्वामी, उनको नियुक्ति की । उन्होंने अपनी रिपोर्ट दी लेकिन कुछ बातें ऐसी बताई कि हाई पावर कोई कमीशन हो तो ठीक रहे, इसलिए एक श्रीवास्तव कमेटी, रिटायर्ड हाई कोर्ट जज इलाहाबाद की बनायी जिसने इस में से 39 के खिलाफ चार्ज शीट दिया । इस में से मैंने अभी बताया कि 8 का अभी फैसला बाकी है और बाकी सब क्लीअर हो गए ।

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा यह जो सवाल था उस को इनका जवाब पूरा नहीं कर पाया कि जो रिटायर्ड जज थे, जिन्हें जांच के लिए नियुक्त किया था उन्होंने जो अपनी रिपोर्ट दी क्या उनके अन्दर उन्होंने 39 के खिलाफ आरोप लगाये थे या आपने 39 को चार्जशीट दिया था ?

श्री हाथी : 36 जो आफिसर्स थे उनके बारे में कृष्णस्वामी ने रिपोर्ट दी और 12 आफिसर्स के बारे में श्रीवास्तव कमेटी ने रिपोर्ट में उनके लिए कहा तो 36 और 12 दोनों को मिला कर 39 हुए .....

एक माननीय सदस्य : 36 और 12, 39 होते हैं ?

श्री हाथी : 36 और 12, 48 ।

48 officers were proceeded against out of which cases against only 8 are yet being processed or enquiries are being conducted.

अभी भी कुछ जवाब में कमी हो तो मैं पूरा करने को तैयार हूं ।

श्री बागड़ी : जो सरकारी नौकरशाह थे, उनके खिलाफ ऐसे कुछ कदम उठाये गये हैं जो कि न के बराबर हैं, लेकिन मंत्री महोदय क्या इस बात को जानते हैं कि दास कमीशन के अन्दर जिन मंत्रियों और लेजिस्लेचर्स को दोषी ठहराया गया है, उन के बारे में कोई कदम नहीं उठाया गया है, बल्कि अपने तौर पर ही, जैसे चांद राम को निर्दोष करार देने के लिए छागला साहब ने एक बयान दे दिया, इस तरह से नौकरशाह और चने हुए लोगों के अन्दर भेद रखा गया है, किसी को साफ और किसी को दोषी ठहराया गया है, क्या इसके आने वाले नतीजों से सरकार वाकिफ है और अगर वाकिफ है तो इसकी रोकथाम के लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

श्री जयसुखलाल हाथी : मैंने अभी बताया है कि आफिशियल्स के बारे में केस चल रहा है जहां तक मंत्रियों की बात है, उसमें देखा गया है कि इसमें कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है ।

श्री बागड़ी : मैंने चांदराम का जिक्र किया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नाम न लें ।

श्री बागड़ी : नाम को जाने दें । रिपोर्ट में कुछ एम० एल० एज० के बारे में भी कहा गया हैं । कमीशन की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद भी अपने मंत्रियों की तो सफाई करवा दी, तो क्या यह तरीका कि एक तरफ नौकरशाहों के खिलाफ तो ऐक्शन ले रहे, हैं दूसरी तरफ अपने लोगों के साथ छूट दे रहे हैं, तो क्या इस का नतीजा मंत्री महोदय ने सोचा है, यदि सोचा है तो क्या है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने कहा है कि इसका नतीजा देख लिया है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : दास कमीशन की रपट में . . . .

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : रपट ?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अंग्रेज बनने की कोशिश मत कीजिये । रिपोर्ट अंग्रेजी में है और हिन्दी में रपट है, आज से नहीं पिछले 80 वर्षों से है । जो शब्द हिन्दी में आ जाता है, उसको भी ये अंग्रेजी बनाना चाहते हैं । (**व्यवधान**) रपट शब्द अब सभी भाषाओं में आना चाहिये ।

दास कमीशन की रपट के अनुसार मुख्य सचिव और यातायात सचिव इन दोनों नौकरशाहों के खिलाफ बहुत जबरदस्त आरोप थे । अभी तक सरकार ने उनके खिलाफ कार्यवाही क्यों नहीं की और इन के साथ-साथ दो मंत्री—मोहन लाल जी और वृषभान जी को उनके ओहदों के लायक समझा नहीं गया था, फिर भी इन मंत्रियों को दोबारा क्यों बनाया गया ?

श्री भक्त दर्शन : मंत्री नहीं बनाया गया ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : असेम्बली के मेम्बर ही सही ।

श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी : मैंने अभी बताया कि श्रीवास्तव कमेटी ने देखा कि इसमें कोई क्रिमिनल या सिविल एक्शन की बात नहीं थी और जब उन्होंने इस्तीफा दे दिया तो पोलिटीकल बात भी नहीं रही । जहां तक सेक्रेटरीज की बात कही गई है, उनके खिलाफ भी मेरे ख्याल में कार्यवाही हुई है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे ख्याल की बात नहीं होनी चाहिये, यहां साफ़ सवाल है कि मुख्य सचिव और यातायात सचिव के खिलाफ़ क्या कार्यवाही हुई है, जबकि दास कमीशन ने उनके खिलाफ़ गम्भीर आरोप लगाये हैं ? क्या उनको हटाया गया है, क्या उनके ऊपर कोई कार्यवाही अदालत वगैरह में की गई है ?

श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी : चीफ़ सैक्रेटरी को उस जगह से हटा कर दूसरी जगह पर रखा था । (**व्यवधान**)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यह क्या सजा हुई, एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर ले जा कर रख दिया । (**व्यवधान**)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर । मैं यह नहीं कह सकता कि यह सजा क्यों दी गई है या वह सजा क्यों दी गई है, मैं सिर्फ इन्फारमेशन ले सकता हूं । उन्होंने कहा है कि चीफ़ सक्रेटरी को वहां से हटाया गया है और कोई कार्यवाही करना हो वह करें ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : दास कमीशन रपट में साफ लिखा है कि इन सचिवों के ऊपर कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये, इस रपट के होते हुए भी उन को एक जगह से दूसरी जगह तब्दील कर देना . . .

श्री बागड़ी : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : व्यवस्था की इसमें कोई चीज नहीं है । मैं बार-बार कहता हूं कि व्यवस्था बिला वजह न उठाई जाय ।

श्री बागड़ी : जब मंत्री सवाल का जवाब न दें तो क्या करें ? क्या आप इस सवाल के जवाब को जायज समझते हैं। "मेरे ख्याल में"—इसका क्या मतलब है । आप को मंत्रियों को कहना चाहिये कि ऐसे जवाब न दें। यहां सवाल किया गया है कि उस सचिव का क्या हुआ ? उस को बदला गया या नहीं उसको इस बड़े ओहदे से उठाकर किधर भेजा गया या किस आधार पर उसके खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही की गई ? . . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइये ।

Shri Daji: The question was about the Transport Secretary also. He has given a reply about the Chief Secretary.

श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी : मैंने जैसा अभी कहा कि 48 आफिसर्ज के खिलाफ़ आरोप कायम किये गये हैं, उसमें ट्रांसपोर्ट सचिव हैं डाइरेक्टर इन्डस्ट्रीज हैं, और बहुत से लोग हैं । लेकिन चीफ़ सैक्रेटरी के बारे में मैंने देखा था, उनका मुझे याद है, लेकिन ट्रांसपोर्ट सैक्रेटरी के बारे में क्या हुआ, इसकी मुझे जानकारी नहीं है । 48 आफिसर्ज के खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही की गई है । (**व्यवधान**)

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या यह बात सही है कि छागला कमीशन और दास कमीशन की सिफ़ारिशों पर सरकार के द्वारा जो कार्यवाहियां की गई हैं या करने का उनका विचार है, उसको लेकर एक ओर मंत्रियों की जमात ने और दूसरी ओर आई० सी० एस० अफसरों के किसी संघ ने बड़ी घोर आपत्ति की है कि इसके बारे में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं करनी चाहिये और यदि कार्यवाही की जायगी तो उसके बड़े गम्भीर नतीजे निकलेंगे ?

श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी : इस में तो यह सवाल नहीं उठता ।

श्री मधु लिमये : क्यों सवाल नहीं उठता ।

श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी : पंजाब गवर्नमेंट ने क्या कार्रवाई की, इसके बारे में प्रश्न है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : इससे मेरा प्रश्न सम्बन्धित नहीं है, आप फैसला दीजिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस वक्त नहीं उठता ।

श्री मधु लिमये : क्यों नहीं उठता ?

Shri Daji: Whether objection was taken by the association of Secretaries against any action being taken by Punjab Government, that portion is relevant.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने कहा है कि संबंधित मंत्रियों की जमायत पर आई० सी० एस० अफसरान ने आक्षेप उठाये हैं—क्या इसका वे जवाब नहीं दें ?

श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी : जवाब दूंगा, लेकिन प्रश्न उठे तो, इसमें यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Mr. Speaker: The question is whether any obstacle was placed or any objection taken to the Punjab Government taking any action on the report that was submitted to them.

Shri Hathi: No obstacle or objection was taken by anybody against taking action.

श्री मौर्य : भ्रष्टाचार का नासूर देश के जीवन के लिये कष्ट बन चुका है । ऐसी परिस्थितिय में पंजाब के बारे में जो यह दास कमीशन की रपट आई थी और एक और जहां से गन्दा नाली कल पड़ी है उसी ओर से, इन तमाम बातों को रोकथाम करने के लिये क्या सरकार इस तरह के कोई कदम उठायेगी

कि मिनिस्टर या सरकारी कर्मचारी जो खुदादाद इन्कम से महल बनाये या बैंक बैलेंस जमा कर या और किसी तरह से जमा करें उनको जब्त कर लिया जाय ?

श्री जयसुख लाल हाथी : इसके लिये जो अभी पार्लियामेन्ट ने एक्ट बनाया है, उसमें ऐसी कार्यवाही करने की गुंजाइश है। यह बात सच नहीं ह कि दास आयोग की सिफारिशों को जानबूझ कर टाला जा रहा है ताकि करप्ट भूतपूर्व मंत्री तथा जो करप्ट अधिकारी थे, वे छूट जायं। किसी को नहीं बचाया जायगा।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Is it a fact that the new Punjab Governor, Shri Dharma Vira, started well, as the old adage has it—A new broom sweeps clean—but latterly has slowed down on tackling corruption; if so, are there reasons to believe, as the public imagines, as the public outside thinks, that this is due, in considerable measure, to the pressure exerted by politicians in power in Delhi and some politicians in Punjab who are apprehensive that they might lose the support of their black-money-financieries in the coming elections?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): May I answer this? In the first place, I may disabuse the mind of the hon. Member as if what is being done in Punjab is something so peculiar and something so unparalleled. In all the States, action has been taken on the same lines. (*Interruption*) I will give factual figures about that..... (*Interruption*)

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy: He should be charitable enough at least to give credit to the Governor.

Shri Nanda: I am coming to that. The Governor exercised his initiative and the work that he has done has been appreciated. No pressure has been exercised against him from any quarter to slow down whatever is being done there. (*Interruption*).

Some hon. Members rose—

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Short Notice Question.

12.00 hours

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Emergency Commissioned Officers

+

S.N.Q. 16. Shrimati Renu Chakravarty:
Shri S. M. Banerjee:

Will the Minister of **Defence** be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 5,000 Emergency Commissioned Officers who fought Chinese aggression and also during Indo-Pak conflict are being thrown out of service;

(b) the reasons for the same; and

(c) whether short term service officers are being newly recruited?

The Minister of Defence (Shri Y. B. Chavan): (a) The Emergency Commissions were granted during the period 1963-65 for the duration of the Emergency and for so long thereafter as their services may be required and it was made clear, *inter alia*, that the Commission of an officer may be terminated at any time by the Government of India if his services are no longer required. Eligible Emergency Commissioned Officers have been permitted to apply for grant of Permanent Commissions for which a maximum quota of one-third of the total strength of ECOs has been fixed; and they are being interviewed by the Services Selection Boards for the purpose. Those who are not granted Permanent Commissions on account of ineligibility or non-selection for the vacancies available, who may number about 6,000 will be released according to a phased programme during the four-year period, 1967-70.

(b) The main reasons are:—

(i) that the retention of all of them will create an imbalance

in the age and service structure in the officer's cadre and lead to administrative problems; and

(ii) that it is necessary to have, at all times, a certain proportion of young Short Service Commissioned Officers in the Army in junior ranks with a short period of active service and with a reserve liability for a further period whose recruitment from year to year in sufficient numbers will not be possible if all the Emergency Commissioned Officers are retained in Service.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: In view of the fact that both Pakistan and China are increasing their army practically everyday, and this news was given to us by the Defence Minister, I would like to know the reasons as to why we are reducing the number of our army officers to the tune of about 5,000 or 6,000 who practically fought the battle along with our jawans. What is the idea behind the whole thing?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: The idea behind the whole thing is not to reduce the number of officers because, when we go on releasing out all these officials, there will be a phased programme of recruitment of officers also. This is an inevitable part of the Emergency Scheme because, as I replied in my answer, we have to take a balanced view of the structure of the army officers cadre, because we have to keep the army constantly young and efficient and that we must always have a scope to have a continuous flow of recruitment of younger officers. That is the idea behind it.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: From the reply of the hon. Minister, it appears that he wants the young blood or the young officers. I would like to know whether all these 6,000 officers are being discharged from service because of old age or they are just 30 years or not more than 35 years in any case. and, if so, whether these men are likely to be retained for another period till they are able to get alternative employment elsewhere or they are given some sort of retainer allowance.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As I said, one third of the total strength of the officers' number will be offered permanent commissions for which the selection process has started. About the remaining 6,000, it is certainly the responsibility of the Government, when we have invited them to join the Army in times of emergency, to offer them alternative employment. For that purpose, certain decisions have been taken to offer them service in the other categories of services. I shall give some information on that point.

Certain percentages of vacancies in the following Services have been fixed for these people: in the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Foreign Service, 20 per cent has been reserved for these people; in the Indian Police Service, 30 per cent has been reserved; in the Central Services, Class I posts, non-technical, including those under the Railways, 25 per cent, in the Central Services Class II posts, non-technical, including those under the Railways, 30 per cent.

We have also made a similar request to the State Governments to reserve such vacancies in their Services also.

Shri Ranga: In view of the fact that we should not do anything to act as a kind of disincentive on those people who were patriotic enough to offer their services to serve in the Army in times of emergency, have Government given sufficient consideration to the need to give the first priority—not only upto one-third—to these people when they recruit new people for permanent commissions, especially because they had already been subjected to a lot of rigorous examinations and scrutinies before they were given Emergency Commissions?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: When we say that certain percentages of vacancies in the respective Services, to which I made a reference, are reserved, that means that they will be given the first priority. I certainly would have personally liked a larger percentage, but it is not only my consideration that the Government will have to take into account; the interests of those respective Services also will have to be taken into account.

Shri S. N. Chaturvedi: In view of the imminence of the threat on our borders, will the advantage of these officers having been trained not be lost in case fresh recruitments are made in their place?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: No; I do not think so. The fear is unfounded.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: I do not think that the hon. Minister will say that there is some charm in the formula of keeping only one-third. Why has this arbitrary figure of one-third been reached and a request made to other departments to absorb these officers? Why should these 5,000 or 6,000 officers who have already been recruited and who are not in any manner barred by age limit, be shunted out from the Army in which they have chosen to join and for which they have offered their services? Will the Government not consider the proposition that an old formula like this must go and we must put an end to what the Britishers were doing and must utilise the services of these officers who have been there for the last two years or so?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It is not a question of giving some superstitious importance to one-third. But looking to the experience of the officers who have been there, our experience has been that the number who can, really speaking, qualify themselves for permanent commissions would not normally go beyond one-third. I hope they will reach the number of one-third. When we select these officers for permanent commissions, certainly some rigorous tests will have to be applied. I would request the hon. House to take a view not merely from this point of view. Of course, these are patriotic young men who offered themselves for the service in times of emergency and we shall have to find out alternative jobs for them; we cannot run away from that responsibility. But at the same time we shall have to see that we retain only those people who will be good for permanent commissions. One has to take a balanced view of the position.

Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee: May I know whether the one-third who are being retained are retained on permanent commissions or will it be the same as it was after the last War when the short-term commission was extended periodically every five years. I want to know whether these one-third are being retained on permanent commission basis?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Yes, this one-third will be on the basis of permanent commissions.

श्री युद्धवीर सिंह : दुनिया में कहीं भी इस तरह का उदाहरण शायद नहीं मिल सकेगा कि समाज के चुने हुए आदमी इस तरह से इमर्जेन्सी कमीशन के नाम पर भरती कर लिए जायें और बाद में काम हो जाने पर उन को अलग कर दिया जाये । मेरी इस मामले में जानकारी है और मंत्री जी ने अभी बतलाया कि उन लोगों के लिए नौकरियों का कुछ परसेन्टेज निश्चित किया गया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो परसेन्टेज नौकरियों में निश्चित किया गया है उसमें जब वह इमर्जेन्सी कमीशन में गये थे उस वक्त की उम्र को ध्यान में रखा जायेगा या जो उनकी उम्र हो उसको ध्यान में रखा जायेगा। मेरे कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि सिविलियन नौकरियों में आने के लिये क्या कोई उम्र निश्चित की गई है । अगर नहीं की गई है तो क्या उनको कोई विशेष सुविधायें दी जायेंगी ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: While considering the question of eligibility or ineligibility from the point of view of

age, the relevant dates would be when they joined the Army commissions.

श्री शिव नारायण : जिन जवानों के हाथ पैर कट गये थे और आपने जिनको एम्पलाय करने के बाद निकाल दिया था, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार उन के बारे में विचार करेगी कि उनको पुनः जगह दी जाये ? मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे कितने लोग निकाले गये हैं ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I shall require specific notice of the question, because I have not got all the figures.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जिन लोगों ने इस तरह से देश की रक्षा का संकल्प लिया था और जिनको अपनी जगह मिलिटरी में बना लेने के बाद भी सरकार ने निकाल दिया उनके लिए सरकार क्या सोच रही है । अगर वह आई० ए० एस० में बैठना चाहें तो क्या उन को दो साल का रिलैक्सेशन दिया जायेगा ?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: As I have said, this question was considered while considering the question of eligibility or ineligibility. Now, there is no further question of giving further exemptions in this matter. Naturally, their abilities will be made use of because certainly they have had good training in the Army, and they may be good for some other civil jobs also.

Shri Yashpal Singh: What about the relaxation in age?

Shri D. C. Sharma: May I know how the Defence Ministry is morally and economically justified in handling over these young men, who did wonderful work during the Indo-Pakistan conflict and the Chinese aggression in NEFA, Nagaland and other places also, to the tender mercies of the Indian Civil Service, the Indian Administrative Service and other services? Is it not proper that these young men should be the liability, and the assets, of the Defence Ministry and they should not be treated in this callous manner in which the Defence Ministry is treating them?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I must protest against some of the phrases that the hon. Member has used. There is no question of callousness about this matter. We certainly consider this to be our responsibility; it is not only the responsibility of the Defence Ministry but the responsibility of the nation, really speaking. As a matter of fact, when I am asking the other services to reserve these posts for them, I am asking the country to share the responsibility. How can we say that only one of the branches of administration is a national responsibility and the other branches are not?

श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती : क्या मंत्री महोदय कृपा करके यह बतलायेंगे कि आपरेशन के समय कितने जे० सी० ओ० थे जिनको इमर्जेन्सी कमीशन मे लिया गया था । उनमें से कितने ऐसे हैं जिनको परमानेन्ट कमिशन दिया गया और कितने ऐसे हैं जिनको वापस घर भेज दिया गया ?

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : जे० सी० ओज के बारे में अगर अलग अलग सवाल पूछा जाये तो मैं सारी हकीकत दे सकता हूं ।

Shri M. R. Krishna: Instead of thrusting all these people as unskilled and non-technical on various departments, may I know whether the Defence Ministry itself has any intensive training scheme for these people in order to convert them from non-technical and unskilled to technical and skilled? This has been done by various other countries, particularly, Great Britain after the Second World War. They have made all their non-technical people into technical people so that they could earn their living.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Normally we take this aspect into consideration when people are about to be retired and try to give some sort of re-orientation to qualify themselves for certain employment after retirement.

This matter does not arise now. In this case, certainly they are young people, they have got their own training and intellectual equipment which can be taken note of while recruiting them in different services.

Shri Krishnapal Singh: Have Government fixed any criteria for retaining some of the officers who were granted emergency commission in permanent commission, and has any selection board been appointed for selecting them for permanent commission? If so, what is the composition of the board?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: There is a selection board which is examining this question. Normally, they will be considered on the basis of their performance in the last four-five years; naturally their performance in the last operations will be taken into account. Naturally, they must have formed some aptitudes in the course of the last four or five years. Their general record in the course of the service period will also be considered.

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Would the hon. Defence Minister be able to tell us that in the case of those who have to be retrenched from among those who offered themselves during the emergency and were commissioned under the emergency commission, when they are absorbed, their conditions of service would be comparable to those that obtained during the emergency commission, and that there would be no manpower waste in this category?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: Yes, our efforts will be in that direction. But I will not be able to say anything by way of a guarantee in this matter because I am afraid there will be some marginal cases of people who will be difficult to retain.....

Dr. L. M. Singhvi: How many?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: It will be difficult to mention the number. We have also initiated efforts to try and see that they get employment in the private sector. We have started our efforts in that direction as well.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: While appreciating Government's efforts to find them alternative employment, may I know whether before retrenching them on the grounds of ineligibility in terms of age and educational qualifications, these grounds will be the same as apply in the case of normal recruitment, and only if they are found wanting in that respect, they will be retrenched?

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I do not think so; because at this moment I cannot say more about it.

श्री गुलशन : इमर्जेन्सी कमीशन में जो नौजवान फौज में भर्ती किये गये थे उनको अब निकाला जा रहा है । अगर उनको वहीं जगह न मिल सके तो क्या सरकार का यह विचार है कि जिस तरह से पहले रिजर्व फार्स रखी जाती थी उसी तरह से उनकी रिजर्व फोर्स बना कर रक्खा जाये ।

Shri Y. B. Chavan: No, there is no question of a reserve force being constituted of these people. When we discontinued the emergency recruitment for emergency commission for JCOs in 1965, we have substituted it by another called short-service commission and in the case of those officers, there will be a certain reserve liability in this matter.

Shri Buta Singh: The question was different. The first part of it was: Is it a fact that a large number of officers who were commissioned on an emergency basis are being sent out?

Mr. Speaker: He has already answered that.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री इन पांच हजार कमीशन्ड आफिसर्स को जो प्राइवेट फर्मस् या नान आफिशियल बाडीज हैं उनमें काम पर लेने का कोई प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं ।

श्री यशवन्तराव चव्हाण : मैंने जवाब में कहा कि हम इसके बारे में प्रयत्न जारी रख रहे हैं ।

Shri Hem Barua: In view of the fact that both China and Pakistan are posing a grave threat to our national security and are massing their troops all along the border as never before, may I know whether Government do not propose to recruit emergency commissioned officers to meet this threat? If they do, may I know whether Government are going to give preferential treatment to these 6,000 people who have been banished out of service now?.

Shri Y. B. Chavan: I do not want this House to have a feeling that these 6,000 people are straightaway banished. It is a phased out programme and it will go on for nearly four to five years. We have at the same time taken care to see that these people are replaced properly in a proper way. It will not affect the structure of the armed forces officers cadre, and naturally, therefore, that itself will take care of this threat problem.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Government Officials' Visit to Nagaland and Mizo Hills

*635. **Shri R. S. Pandey:**
Shri Maurya:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri Bagri:
Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
Shri Rishang Keishing:
Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri R. Barua:
Shri N. R. Laskar:
Shri Liladhar Kotoki:
Dr. M. S. Aney:
Shri Krishnapal Singh:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a team of senior Government officials recently visited Nagaland and Mizo Hills to assess the situation there;

(b) whether the said team held any consultations with the rebel Naga Leaders and the rebel Mizos; and

(c) if so, the broad features of the initiative taken by the said team and the success achieved as a result thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There was no particular initiative taken by the team as such. The State Government had already taken steps for security arrangements and supply of foodgrains and other requirements. Pointed attention was, however, paid to the setting up and strengthening of a sufficient number of administrative centres in various parts of the Mizo Hills District, especially those in the interior, and posting of additional officers and magistrates to meet the demands of the situation, and for more effective arrangements for carrying and distribution of supplies. There has been improvement in the situation.

Export of Petroleum Products

*636. **Shri Subodh Hansda:**
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is already a decline in the export of Petroleum products;

(b) if so, since when and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether there is any chance of improvement in the next few months?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Alagesan): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Indian Technical Persons in Foreign Employment

***637. Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of technical persons of Indian origin or Indian nationals in the service of foreign Governments who have offered to come back to India to take up jobs in the country;

(b) the reasons for not providing jobs to them although they got themselves registered for service in India;

(c) whether it is a fact that the conditions of service and emoluments offered to such personnel are less favourable to them as compared to those obtainable in countries where they are serving; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to offer emoluments and service conditions acceptable to such personnel?

The Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Jagjivan Ram): (a) No precise information is available on this point.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Pak Intruders in Rajasthan

***638. Shri Bibhuti Mishra:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item in the *Indian Nation*, Patna, dated the 1st June, 1966 that two Pak intruders were killed;

(b) if so, the nature of the activities of these Pak. intruders and how many of them are still active; and

(c) the action taken so far to oust these intruders?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. On the intervening night of 28/29 May, 1966 at about 2345 hours, Border Security Force Patrol party saw four Pak nationals in two groups inside our territory between pillar No. 317/3 and 318. On being challenged, the miscreants opened fire. The Border Security Force patrol party fired in self-defence, killing two Pak miscreants; the rest ran back to Pakistan territory under cover of the sand dunes.

(c) Vigilance and intensive patrolling are being maintained.

Hindi Correspondence Course

***639. Shri Panna Lal:**
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Hindi Directorate has decided to introduce a Hindi Correspondence course on a large scale to impart working knowledge of Hindi to the non-Hindi speaking people within and outside India; and

(b) if so, the total estimated expenditure involved?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan): (a) and (b). The Government of India propose to establish a centre in the Central Hindi Directorate for the teaching of Hindi through correspondence courses to non-Hindi speaking Indians and foreigners. The details of the scheme and its financial implications are being worked out. It is hoped that the scheme will be introduced in the next financial year.

Wage Board for Film Industry

*640. **Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 989 on the 6th April, 1966 and state:

(a) whether the report of the study group on the setting up of a Wage Board for the film industry has since been prepared; and

(b) if so, the recommendations thereof?

The Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Jagjivan Ram): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Group has recommended appointment of a Central Wage Board to cover all the three sectors of the industry, namely, production, exhibition and distribution, keeping in view their special features.

Strike by Kerala Teachers

*641. **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:
Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:
Shri A. K. Gopalan:
Shri Imbichibava:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 13,000 teachers of schools in Kerala had decided to go on an indefinite strike from the 22nd June, 1966 to press their demands for better service conditions;

(b) whether the Kerala Government ordered the closure of all Government and aided schools and training schools for an indefinite period from the 22nd June, 1966; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the service conditions of the teachers in Kerala?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) The teachers had resolved to go on an indefinite strike from 22nd June, 1966 till their grievances were redressed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The steps taken are as follows:

(i) The pay scales of the lower and upper grade primary teachers as also first and second grade graduate teachers were revised upwards.

(ii) The ratio between the upper grade and lower grade posts of different categories was revised.

(iii) Increase in supervisory allowance.

(iv) Increase in the salary scales of Headmasters of Training Schools.

(v) Grant of an allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem to teachers in the Training Schools with prescribed qualifications.

(vi) Special pay to the Assistant Education Officers.

(vii) Decision to take total teaching service into consideration for purposes of weightage and fixing of the increments based on the weightage.

(viii) Other opportunities to opt under Chapter XIV(C) Kerala Education Rules.

(ix) Age of retirement raised to 58.

Model Text Books

*642. **Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:**
Shri Sidheshwar Prasad:
Shri A. V. Raghavan:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the names and number of Model Text Books so far got prepared by Government;

(b) the subjects covered; and

(c) whether a copy each of the Model Text Books will be placed in the Parliament Library for persual and suggestions by the Members, as soon as the same are ready for publication?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House (Placed in Library. See No. LT-6882/66).

(c) Two copies of each book have already been supplied to the Parliament Library.

Subsidy to Students for Text Books

***643. Shri Warior:**
Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri Prabhat Kar:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to give subsidy to the students for the purchase of text books; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the proposal are being worked out.

औषधियों के दाम

644. **श्री बड़े :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री काशीराम गुप्त :
श्री बासप्पा :
डा० श्रीनिवासन :
श्री रा० बरुआ :
श्री द्वारका दास मन्त्री :
श्रीमती जैनुना सुल्तान :
श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह :
श्री रामसेवक यादव :
श्री मधु लिमये :
श्री हरि विष्णु कामत :

क्या ट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रुपये के अवमूल्यन के परिणामस्वरूप औषधियों के दामों में 20 प्रतिशत वृद्धि हो गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री (श्री अलगेशन) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा केन्द्र

***645. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :**

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा केन्द्र खोलने का है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना की रूप रेखा क्या है ; और

(ग) ये केन्द्र कब स्थापित किये जायेंगे ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (श्री म० क० चागला) : (क) जी, नहीं। केन्द्र सरकार की स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा केन्द्र (Post Graduate Education Centres) खोलने की इस समय कोई योजना नहीं है।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Seismic Survey of Port Canning Area

***646. Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:** Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seismic survey in the Port Canning area has been completed;

(b) whether a suitable anticlinal structure has been discovered; and

(c) if so, when the drilling is proposed to be undertaken?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Alagesan): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Seismic survey is still in progress.

(c) Does not arise. But drilling has started at Bodra, about twenty miles north of Port Canning on 18th August, 1966.

Amendment of Industrial Disputes Act to cover University Employees

*647. **Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:** Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no specific legislation for the University employees and other educational institutions to specify service conditions and to grant legal protection;

(b) whether Government were approached to amend the Industrial Disputes Act so as to cover the University emloyees and other administrative employees; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

The Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Jagjivan Ram): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, in so far as the employees of Universities and educational institutions only are concerned.

(c) The matter was examined in consultation with the State Governments/Administrations. As most of them were opposed to the proposal, it was dropped.

I.O.C. Pumps in West Bengal

*648. **Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:** Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for few I.O.C. Pumps in the State of West Bengal in comparison to States like Punjab and Delhi keeping in view of the population and the number of cars;

(b) whether Government are aware that Oil Pumps of the foreign oil concerns offer servicing and repairing facilities as incentives to clients which the I.O.C. does not;

(c) whether any market analysis has been made regarding the extent to which the Municipalities and Corporations and other public institutions patronise the public sector petrol pumps; and

(d) whether representations have been received from the Chairmen or Vice-Chairmen of Municipalities in West Bengal to open pumps in suitable areas within their jurisdiction and, if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Alagesan): (a) to (d). The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

U.G.C. Grant to Mysore

*649. **Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount made available by the University Grants Commission to the Government of Mysore during the Third Plan Period;

(b) the amount spent on the several schemes and the stages of progress made so far; and

(c) the reasons for the shortfall in expenditure?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) No grant has been given to the Government of Mysore, as the University Grants Commission cannot sanction grants to State Governments.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

National Wage Board for Teachers

*650. **Shri D. C. Sharma:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a persistent demand for a National Wage Board for Teachers; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Suggestions to this effect have been made from time to time.

(b) These suggestions were examined in consultation with the State authorities and the consensus of opinion was that the appointment of such a Board or Committee would raise expectations which would remain unfulfilled unless additional funds were available. Meanwhile, State Governments have been considering the question and revising the pay scales of teachers wherever feasible.

Designing and Engineering of Fertilizer Plans

*651. **Shri M. S. Murti:** Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Institute of Fertilizer Technology has designed and engineered Fertilizer Plants in India;

(b) whether it is also a fact that it can design and engineer two major plants a year; and

(c) if so, the reasons for agreements with foreign firms with extraordinary concessions instead of encouraging indigenous talent and saving foreign exchange?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Alagesan): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Institute of Fertilizer Technology/Planning and Development Division of Fertilizer Corporation of India have carried out a considerable amount of design and engineering of fertilizer plants.

(b) The Planning and Development Division has been strengthened and equipped to carry out a phased programme of design and engineering of two fertilizer plants in a year.

(c) The foreign investment in the fertiliser industry is primarily sought to meet the foreign exchange needs of the projects in terms of purchase of plant and machinery.

Infiltration into Kashmir during 1965

*652. **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a Resolution adopted by the National Conference Convention at Jammu on the 7th August, 1966 urging Government to institute a high-powered inquiry into the causes that led to large scale infiltration of armed Pakistani raiders in 1965; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The happenings in Jammu and Kashmir during August-September last year have been reviewed by those concerned, in the normal course, in order to find out what improvements in our secrity arrangements are necessary. No inquiry of the kind suggested is necessary or would serve any useful purpose.

आसाम में सेना द्वारा सहायता

*653. **श्री मधु लिमये :**
डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आसाम में शान्ति तथा व्यवस्था कायम रखने में सहायता

करने के लिये सेना बुलाई गई ; और

(ख) क्या आसाम राज्य सरकार ने इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार से परामर्श किया था ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) आसाम में अभी हाल के उपद्रवों के दौरान निरोधक तथा सजगता सम्बन्धी उपाय के तौर पर सेना को बुलाया गया था किन्तु उसका हाथ गोली चलाने की किसी घटना में नहीं था।

(ख) जी नहीं।

Fertilizer Projects with Foreign Collaboration

*654. **Shri P. C. Borooah:** Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 370 on the 10th August, 1966 and state:

(a) whether as reported in the 'Statesman' of 10th August, 1966, the American and Canadian collaborators in the fertilizer projects in India are hesitant and have sought certain clarifications about management, fertilizer prices and marketing areas for their products; and

(b) if so, the specific clarifications sought by them and Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Alagesan): (a) and)b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-6883/66].

Arrest of A.I.C.C. Official

*655. **Shri Hem Barua:**
Shri S. M. Banerjee:
Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:
Shri Warior:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
Shri Swell:
Shri A. S. Saigal:
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an employee of the All-India Congress Committee was arrested on the 10th August, 1966 at Delhi under the West Bengal Security Act;

(b) if so, whether certain other persons were arrested in Calcutta simultaneously with the arrest of the above employees at Delhi;

(c) if so, the charges against the above employee as also the charges against the other persons; and

(d) the names of the persons arrested in Calcutta as also their political alignment, if any?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The arrests were made under section 11 of West Bengal Security Act and under section 120B, IPC.

(d) The names of the persons who were arrested at Calcutta are:

1. Tara Pada Chakraborti,
2. Keshav Chakravorty, and
3. Rabindra Nath Chowdhury.

Except that they are reported to have been connected with the Paschim Bangal Punargathan Samyukta Parishad, their political alignment is not known.

Meeting between Shri Jayaprakash Narain and Sheikh Abdullah

*656. **Dr. L. M. Singhvi:**
Shri Alvares:
Shri Hem Barua:
Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:
Shri M. Rampure:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Jayaprakash Narain was recently permitted to see Sheikh Abdullah at Kodaikanal;

(b) if so, the purpose of the meeting and the outcome thereof; and

(c) whether Shri Jayaprakash Narain ascertained Sheikh Abdullah's views and whether Government are contemplating his release in the near future?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Shri Jayaprakash Narain has met Sheikh Abdullah in a personal capacity. Government have no information about what transpired between Shri Jayaprakash Narain and Sheikh Abdullah. There is no proposal to remove the restrictions on Sheikh Abdullah.

कांडला में कालटैक्स के कर्मचारी

*657. श्री भागवत झा आजाद :
श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी :
श्री यशपाल सिंह :
श्री द० वं० शर्मा :
श्री स० चं० सामन्त :
श्री बिशनचन्द्र सेठ :
श्री श्यामलाल सर्राफ :

क्या श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कांडला में कालटैक्स के कर्मचारियों ने उनका ध्यान इस बात की ओर दिलाया है कि कालटैक्स के प्रबन्धक भारतीय कर्मचारियों पर दबाव डाल रहे हैं ताकि वे अपने-अपने पदों से सेवा निवृत्त हो जायें ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि कालटैक्स के बम्बई स्थित उच्च पदाधिकारी सामान्यतः कांडला आते हैं और वे भारतीय कर्मचारियों पर भिन्न-भिन्न शर्तें लगाकर उन्हें अपने पदों से त्याग-पत्र देने के लिए बाध्य करते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) मैनेजमेंट ने कालटैक्स के उच्च पदाधिकारियों के दबाव का अभियोग स्वीकार नहीं किया है।

(ग) यह मामला राज्य के क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है और संबंधित राज्य सरकार निस्संदेह दबाव/बल प्रयोग के ऐसे विशिष्ट मामलों की जांच करेगी जो उनके ध्यान में लाये जायेंगे।

Procedure of Inquiry against I.A.S. Officers

**3124. Shri Solanki:
Shri Buta Singh:**

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is required by law or rules that the Report of every departmental inquiry held against an Officer of the All India Service by a State Government must be referred to the Central Vigilance Commission; and

(b) if so, whether he would state cases of this type in which the Central Vigilance Commission was consulted before Show-Cause Notice was issued?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). Government resolution setting up the Central Vigilance Commission provides for reference of such cases in which officers are alleged to have acted for an improper purpose or in a corrupt manner, to the Commission; the resolution also provides that the relevant rules under the All India Services Act will be amended in consultation with the State Government in order to bring the members of those services under the purview of the Commission. State Governments are being consulted and the relevant rules have not yet been amended. There is however nothing to prevent the Central Government from having the benefit of the advice of the Central

Vigilance Commission and in one case of this type referred to Central Government by the State Government advice of the Commission has been obtained.

Employees Provident Fund Scheme

3125. Shri Ram Harkh Yadav: Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have further amended the Employees Provident Fund Scheme, 1962 so as to make it applicable to the Tobacco Industry in the country;

(b) if so, the main features of the amendments; and

(c) its broad effect?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes.

(b) As a result of the amendments, the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1962, has been extended to establishments engaged in the stemming, redrying, handling, sorting grading or packing of tobacco leaf with effect from the 30th June, 1965, and to establishments engaged in the manufacture of cigars, zarda, snuff, qivam and guraku from tobacco with effect the 30th June, 1966.

(c) Approximately 45 thousand employees working in about 498 establishments in the Tobacco Industry are now enjoying the benefit of provident fund.

Selection Grade for U.D.Cs.

3126. Shri Ram Harkh Yadav: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made provision for a limited Departmental Competitive examination for inclusion in the select list of Upper Division Clerks in the Central Secretariat Clerical Services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any age-limit has been fixed for the eligibility for the competition?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). The details of the examination and the age and other eligibility conditions are given in the copy of Central Secretariat Clerical Service (Upper Division Grade Limited Departmental Competitive Examination) Regulations, 1966 laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6884/66].

Facilities in New Schools

3127. Shri M. K. Kumaran: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the newly started schools, both in Government and private sectors in Kerala are without necessary equipment of facilities;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some of the Government schools are even without the necessary staff; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to improve the position in this regard?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) to (c). Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House when received.

Withdrawal of cases against Kerala Students

3128. Shri M. K. Kumaran: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases against students in connection with food agitation in Kerala which have been withdrawn and the number of cases still pending;

(b) whether it is a fact that the consultative committee on Kerala had recommended the withdrawal of cases against students; and

(c) if so, the reasons for ignoring the recommendation of the Committee?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) All cases against students have been withdrawn. No cases is pending.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

P.O. Building in Kerala

3129. Shri Vasudevan Nair: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Office Buildings built in Kerala State in 1965-66;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is no separate Civil Engineering Wing for Kerala State; and

(c) if so, when a new Civil Engineering Wing will be started in Kerala?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) Two Post Office Buildings were completed in 1965-66.

(b) Yes. The building works in Kerala State are being looked after by Coimbatore Sub-Division of the Civil Wing, which falls under the jurisdiction of P&T Civil Division, Madras.

(c) Civil Engineering Divisions/Sub-Divisions are not earmarked on State-wise basis. Value of the works and convenience of administrative and technical control of the works are the primary considerations for formation and location of Civil Engineering Divisions and Sub-Divisions. Accordingly, as and when the load due to civil works in Kerala State justifies opening of a sub-division/division, action in the matter will be taken.

Satellite for Communications

3130. Shri Ram Harkh Yadav: Will the Minister **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether India will have a satellite over the Indian Ocean for communications in collaboration with America; and

(b) if so, the details of the project?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) The launching of a communications satellite over the Indian Ocean has been included in the programme for the establishment of Global Satellite Communications.

(b) India has joined the Consortium of Nations for the establishment of Global Satellite Communications with a capital share of 0·5 per cent. A Ground Station for the operation of satellite communications is proposed to be established near Poona by 1968 at a total estimated cost of approximately Rs. 4 crores.

World Wrestling Championship

3131. Shri Ram Harkh Yadav: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Wrestling Championship is to be held in India in the near future;

(b) if so, its venue and time; and

(c) the countries participating in the Championship?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) New Delhi—during November 1967;

(c) Invitation will be extended to all those countries, which are members of the International Amateur Wrestling Federation.

Gangajali Fund Trust

3132. Shri Radhelal Vyas: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had given any directions or instructions to the trustees of the Gangajali Fund as per article VII of the Covenant forming the former State of Madhya Bharat and section 7(1) of the Madhya Bharat Gangajali Fund Trust Act, 1954 for the administration of the Trust; and

(b) if so, what are the directions or instructions and on what dates and for what purpose they were issued?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Employees Retrenched by Private Oil Companies, Cochin

3133. Shri A. V. Raghavan:
Shri Pottekkatt:
Shri Maniyangadan:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3335 on the 6th April, 1966 and state:

(a) whether the employees facing retrenchment from the Private Oil Companies at Cochin have been absorbed by the Cochin Refineries Limited and the Indian Oil Corporation; and

(b) if not, the steps taken to absorb all such employees?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Alagesan): (a) and (b). The following indicates the position of the 668 men employed at the Main Installations of the 3 private oil companies at Cochin:

(i) Staff being retained by the 3 Private Oil Companies	147
(ii) Staff being taken over by IOC (Marketing Division).	42
(iii) Staff employed by Cochin Refinery Limited.	8
	197

With regard to the remaining 471 men, arrangements have been made for the 2 tin plants of M/s. Burmah Shell and Esso to be kept in operation. This will enable the retention in service of the 152 men, now employed in these two tin plants. For the balance 319 men, the action as below has been taken:

(i) The Marketing Division of the Indian Oil Corporation and the Refinery at Cochin are expected to absorb approximately 40 men when the Drum Plant is commissioned towards January, 1967.

(ii) The Private Oil Companies have been requested to obtain options from these 279 men and to transfer those who are agreeable to serve under them in other regions/areas.

(iii) Those who are agreeable to a transfer but cannot immediately be absorbed by the Private Oil Companies will, as for as possible, be absorbed by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Marketing Division) in other regions/areas.

(iv) The Government of Kerala have been requested to lend their assistance in finding alternative employment for the staff who cannot be absorbed by any of the processes indicated above.

Circle Officers in Tripura

3134. Shri Biren Dutta:
Shri Dasaratha Deb:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether some tribal cadres have applied for posts of Circle Officers in Tripura during 1966-67;

(b) if so, the number of applicants recruited;

(c) the total number of circle officers recruited so far and what is the ratio of tribals among these recruited cadres; and

(d) if the ratio is less, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) No tribal candidate applied for these posts.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 19; ratio of tribals is 5.26 per cent.

(d) Non-availability of suitable candidates.

Employees State Insurance Corporation

3135. Shri A. V. Raghavan: Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by the Employees State Insurance Corporation to acquire ambulance vans;

(b) the number of persons who are covered under the Employees State Insurance Scheme in each of the States and Union Territories and the number of ambulance vans provided to each State; and

(c) the number of ambulance vans proposed to be acquired for each State during this year?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) Where the Employees' State Insurance Corporation is incharge of the administration of medical care in Delhi, three ambulance vans have been provided. In other States where the medical care is administered by the State Governments, ambulance vans are provided by the State Governments concerned.

(b) A statement showing the number of covered employees and ambulance vans State-wise is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-6885/66].

(c) In Delhi, there is no proposal for acquiring more ambulance vans at present. In other States, the State Governments concerned will take steps to acquire ambulance vans as and when they are required.

Conviction of Pak Spy

3136. Shri Ram Harkh Yadav: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to State:

(a) whether a Pak spy, named Khalid, was convicted by a Jullundur Magistrate under the Passport Act and the foreigners Act; and

(b) if so, the details of espionage and his detection by Indian officials?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Khalid @ Saadat Beg, a Pak national, was convicted on 30th July 1966 and sentenced to 3 years R. I. for contravening section 3(1)(a) of the Foreigners Order and to 5 years R. I. u/s 5/14 of the Foreigners Act 1946. Both the sentences are to run consecutively.

(b) A separate case under sections 3/9 of the Official Secrets Act and rules 35/41 of the Defence of India Rules has been registered against him on charges of espionage activities on behalf of Pakistan. The case is still under investigation and it will not be proper to disclose further details at this stage, as such disclosures are likely to affect the course of investigation.

Certificate about S.C. & S.T. Students

3137. Shri M. K. Kumaran: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Kerala Government have issued any directions to the heads of educational institutions in the State that they should insist on getting community and income certificates from students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes at the beginning of every academic year;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the enormous difficulties and hardships experienced by those students because of such insistence on the part of the heads of educational institutions; and

(c) if so, whther Government propose to take necessary steps to remove the difficulties and hardships?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Factories Exempted from Employees State Insurance Act

3138. Shri A. V. Raghavan: Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the names of factories and establishments which have been exempted from all or any of the provisions of the Employees State Insurance Act under Section 87 to 91 in the State of Kerala;

(b) the years for which these establishments have been exempted from 1961 onwards; and

(c) whether exemptions granted have been reviewed priodically?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan) (a) and (b). Three Statements—A, B and C furnishing the required information regarding factories/employees exempted under Sections 87, 88 and 90 are laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6886/66]. Section 89 does not provide for grant of exemption. No exemption has been granted under Section 91.

(c) Yes, excepting in cases where exemption has been granted without specifying any time limit.

Plantation Labour Housing Scheme

3139. Shri A. K. Gopalan:
Shri A. V. Raghavan:
Shri Pottekkatt:
Shri Umanath:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in implementing the plantation labour housing scheme in Kerala;

(b) the number of plantation labourers in the State of Kerala, the number to whom houses have been provided and the names of factories which have failed to make any headway in implementing the scheme; and

(c) the steps taken against those establishments which have failed to construct houses for their labourers?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) Under the Plantation Labour Housing Scheme, upto 31st March 1966, a sum of Rs. 3 lakhs was sanctioned for the construction of 170 houses in Kerala out of which 152 houses had been completed till that date.

(b) There are 1,20,349 plantation workers in Kerala covered by the Plantations Labour Act, 1951. Out of these, housing accommodation has been provided to 1,00,390 workers.

Under the Plantations Labour Act, 1951 and the Rules framed thereunder, the employers are required to provide housing accommodation according to a phased programme i.e. for at least 8 per cent of the resident workers every year. The progress made in this regard in Kerala is considered generally satisfactory.

(c) Does not arise.

Upgrading of Branch P. O. Virasigamani

3140. Shri M. P. Swamy: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any memorandum from the Village Panchayat of Virasigamani

and representation by the public urging the necessity for upgrading the Branch Post Office at Virasigamani, as a sub-Post Office, has been received by the P & T Department; and

(b) if so, the reactions of Government thereto?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) A request for upgrading Virasigamani Extra Departmental Branch Office has been received from the President of the local Panchayat.

(b) The proposal is under consideration and is expected to be finalised shortly.

Telegraph Office at Sendamaram

3141. Shri M. P. Swamy: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received by Posts and Telegraphs Department, for opening a Telegraph Office at Sendamaram in Turinelveli district, Madras State; and

(b) if so, when the Telegraph Office is likely to be opened?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) Yes.

(b) The proposal has been examined by the Postmaster General, Madras and he is sanctioning the same after making some rearrangements of existing telegraph Offices on the Virudhunagar-Tenkasi route. The work will be completed after getting the line and wire materials for new construction. In view of the prevailing shortage of line and wire materials in the country, it is not possible to indicate probable date of opening the Telegraph Office at Sendamaram.

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय अध्ययन स्कूल

3142. **श्री भागवत झा आजाद :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान इंडियन स्कूल आफ इण्टरनेशनल स्टडीज में कितने छात्र थे;

(ख) उक्त संस्था में कितने विभाग हैं और प्रत्येक विभाग में अलग-अलग कितने अध्यापक प्राध्यापक (प्रोफेसर) प्रवाचक (रीडर) तथा लेक्चरार हैं;

(ग) उपरोक्त सभी वर्गों के अध्यापकों में से प्रत्येक की अर्हता का ब्यौरा क्या है और उन्हें कितनी और कौन-कौन सी भारतीय तथा विदेशी भाषाओं का ज्ञान है; और

(घ) इस संस्था में अंग्रेजी के अतिरिक्त और किन-किन अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय भाषाओं में अनुसंधान काय किया जाता है?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (श्री मु० क० चागला) : (क) से (घ). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रख—देखिये संख्या एल० टी०—6887/66].

इण्डियन स्कूल आफ इन्टरनेशनल स्टडीज

3143. **श्री भागवत झा आजाद :** क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इण्डियन स्कूल आफ इण्टरनेशनल स्टडीज किस तारीख को स्थापित किया गया था और तब से अब तक केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस संस्था को कितना आवर्ती और अनावर्ती अनुदान दिया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकारी सहायता के अतिरिक्त इस संस्था को किसी और साधन से भी सहायता मिलती है; और

(ग) पिछले पांच वर्षों में और इस वर्ष में अब तक इस संस्था को सब साधनों से कितना आवर्ती तथा अनावर्ती अनुदान मिला है ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (श्री मु० क० चागला) : (क) से (ग). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है [पुस्तकालय में रखा—देखिये संख्या एल टी—6888/66].

दिल्ली प्रशासन में अनुसूचित जातियों के लिये आरक्षित पद

3144. **श्री नवल प्रभाकर** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का दिल्ली प्रशासन में अनुसूचित जातियों के लिये आरक्षित पदों को भरने के लिये एक बोर्ड बनाने का विचार है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके कब तक बन जाने की संभावना है ; और

(ग) इसके निर्देश-पद क्या होंगे ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

मन्त्रियों का विदेशों में दौरा

3145. **श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय** :
श्री हरि विष्णु कामत :
श्री अ० क० गोपालन :
श्री दशरथ देव :
श्री दीनेन भट्टाचार्य :
श्री म० ना० स्वामी :
श्री कृष्णपाल सिंह :
श्री टुडा सिंह :
श्री नरसिम्हा रेड्डी :
श्री दे० जी० नायक :
श्री दलजीत सिंह :
श्री बडे :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री सोनावने :
श्री यु० द० सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय मंत्रिमंडल के सदस्यों राज्य-मंत्रियों तथा उपमंत्रियों ने 1 मार्च से 31 जुलाई 1966 के दौरान किन किन देशों के दौरे किये;

(ख) प्रत्येक मामले में कितना व्यय किया गया और उसमें विदेशी मुद्रा की राशि कितनी है; और

(ग) इन दौरों के उद्देश्य क्या थे और उनके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा सम्भरण मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

पंजाब में पुलिस सब-इंसपेक्टरों के पद

3146. **श्री रामेश्वरानन्द** :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पंजाब सरकार पुलिस सब-इन्सपेक्टरों के पद समाप्त कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इससे कितने व्यक्ति बेरोजगार हो जायेंगे; और

(ग) सरकार उन्हें किन-किन विभागों में रोजगार देगी ।

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा सम्भरण मन्त्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

आसाम पुलिस द्वारा एक नागा की गिरफ्तारी

3147. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :
श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आसाम पुलिस ने एक तीस वर्षीय नागा को गिरफ्तार किया है जो पहले आसाम पुलिस बटालियन में काम करता था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके पास से क्या अवैध सामग्री पकड़ी गई; और

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि हाल में हुई रेल की दुर्घटना में उस आदमी का हाथ था; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा सम्भरण मन्त्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) उसके कब्जे से कोई अवैध चीज बरामद नहीं हुई । उसे संदेह में गिरफ्तार किया गया था क्योंकि उसकी शक्ल उस नागा के हुलिये से मिलती थी जो 29 अप्रैल, 1966 को मनीपुर रेलवे स्टेशन पर बिना चला हुआ बम लाया था ।

(ग) इस बात का निश्चय अभी किया जाना है क्योंकि जांच अभी पूर्ण नहीं हुई ।

(घ) मामले की जांच की जा रही है ।

Paper Mill at Saharanpur

3148. **Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:**
Shri Bagri:
Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Maurya:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1452 on the 29th April, 1966 and state:

(a) whether the possibility of a small pilot paper plant to be attached to the School of Paper Technology at Saharanpur has since been explored with the Swedish Government; and

(b) if so, the details worked out so far?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) and (b). An Indian delegation visited Sweden in April 1966 at the invitation of Swedish International Development Agency and explored the possibilities of securing a Pilot Plant for training of students at the School of Paper Technology, Saharanpur. However, Government of Sweden have not made any firm commitment so far.

Medicinal Plants

3149. **Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Medicinal Plants Organisation (C.I.M.P.O.) of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has drawn up a scheme to boost up the rose industry in the country; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme is under consideration.

Exhibition for Indian Culture

3150. **Shri Yashpal Singh:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state the number of international exhibitions held by Government for the propagation of Indian ancient culture during the last five years and how far

they have been successful in achieving their objective?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): The Government of India has not held any international exhibition in India or abroad for the propagation of ancient Indian culture during the last five years. Government of India have, however, compiled and sent a number of exhibitions relating to different aspects of ancient Indian culture at the invitation of foreign governments or societies. These exhibitions have been enthusiastically received and have greatly contributed towards a better understanding of Indian culture.

Firing by Nagas

3151. Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of firings by Hostile Nagas on the Indian people and Indian Security Forces from the 20th May to 20th July, 1966; and

(b) the extent of damage caused by the Naga rebels in these clashes and the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) Fourteen, Sir

(b) There was no loss of life and property. Necessary and possible steps for Security have been taken.

Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons From Burma and Ceylon

3152. Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:
Shrimati Renu Chakravartty:
Shri D. C. Sharma:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians who have come from (i) Burma and (ii) Ceylon during the last six months; and

(b) the help given by the Central Government for their rehabilitation?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) The number of repatriates who arrived from Burma between 1st February, 1966 and 13th August, 1966, is 17,612. Repatriation of Indian nationals from Ceylon under the Indo-Ceylon Agreement, 1964, has not yet commenced.

(b) A statement showing the help given for the rehabilitation of Burma repatriates is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-6889/66.]

Rehabilitation in Dandakaranya

3153. Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Dandakaranya and other deserts have been colonised to rehabilitate the refugees and the poor agriculturists;

(b) the amount spent under the Third Plan for various schemes; and

(c) the amount proposed to be spent in the Fourth Plan period?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) No Deserts have been selected by Government to rehabilitate refugees and poor agriculturists.

2. In Dandakaranya, which is largely a forest area, 1,09,259 acres have been reclaimed for the resettlement of displaced persons from East Pakistan and landless Adivasis. Upto May 1966, 250 new villages have been established in which 9186 families of displaced persons and 2331 families of adivasis have been settled.

(b) An amount of Rs. 18.13 crores (net) has been spent on the Dandakaranya Project during the Third Plan period.

(c) Tentatively, a provision of Rs. 30 crores has been included in the draft Fourth Plan for the Dandakaranya Project.

Higher Secondary Course

3154. **Shri S. C. Samanta:**
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Subodh Hansda:

Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the eleven years study course in the secondary schools as compared to ten years course has proved to be better and more advantageous to the school-going children and if so, how;

(b) whether any attempts are being made to bring about uniformity in the matter of study courses throughout the country, and if so, what are the difficulties and their solution; and

(c) whether in view of the system having proved less advantageous, any steps are being taken to restore the former system, and if so, when?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) to (c) The Higher Secondary system was introduced after the Central Advisory Board of Education had accepted the recommendation of the Secondary Education Commission to improve the content of the school course and to ensure greater maturity among students who enter life or higher studies after completing school education. On account of paucity of funds and qualified teachers, it has not been possible to upgrade all the high schools of ten years duration to Higher Secondary Schools of eleven years duration. Attempts have been made to bring about uniformity in the pattern of studies throughout the country, but they have not succeeded largely because different parts of the country have been following school courses of different duration *e.g.* a ten-year high school course, or a eleven-year high school course. Difficulties have also arisen because enrolment age is 5 plus in some parts of the country and 6 plus in others. The Education Commission has also made its recommendations in this regard. These recommendations are under examination.

Foreign Exchange for Calcutta Endurance Swimmer

3155. **Shri Yashpal Singh:** Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Calcutta's endurance swimmer, Nitendra Narayan Roy has asked for the allotment of £ 1,000 in foreign exchange to enable him to do a non-stop two-way crossing of the English Channel; and

(b) if so, Government's decision thereon?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan): (a) Yes, Sir;

(b) Due to stringent foreign exchange position, the request could not be acceded to.

औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण

3156. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री रामेश्वर नन्द :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :

क्या **श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मंत्रालय ने फरवरी से जुलाई, 1963 तक की अवधि में औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्रों के माध्यम से विभिन्न तकनीकी दस्तकारियों में 50,000 व्यक्तियों को प्रशिक्षण दिया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उनमें से कुछ व्यक्तियों को सेना में भर्ती के बाद

प्रशिक्षण के लिये चुना गया था जबकि अन्य लोगों को सीधे चुन लिया गया था;

(ग) सेना में भर्ती के बाद कितने व्यक्तियों को प्रशिक्षण दिया गया और कितने व्यक्तियों को सीधे प्रशिक्षण दिया गया; और

(घ) क्या सभी प्रशिक्षित व्यक्तियों को रोजगार दे दिया गया है ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालयों उपमन्त्री (श्री शाहनवाज खां) : (क) जी नहीं। इस व्यवसाय में प्रशिक्षण के लिए कुल 20,654 उम्मीदवार भर्ती किये गये थे।

(ख) और (ग). जी नहीं। फरवरी से जुलाई के बीच आयोजित प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम में सैनिकों के लिए प्रशिक्षण व्यवस्था नहीं थी।

(घ) जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

आगर में डाकघर की इमारत

3157. **श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :

क्या **संचार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश के शाजापुर जिले में आगर में डाकघर तथा टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज के लिये एक इमारत बनाने का निर्णय किया है;

(ख) यदि हां तो निर्माण कार्य कब तक पूरा किया जायेगा; और

(ग) उस पर अनुमानित कितनी लागत आयेगी ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव): (क) : जी हां, आगर स्थित विभागीय डाकघर की इमारत का विस्तार करने और वहां टेलीफोन केन्द्र के लिए एक इमारत बनाने का निश्चय कर लिया गया है।

(ख) आशा है यह निर्माण कार्य 1967–68 के दौरान पूरा हो जायगा।

(ग) आशा है कि प्रत्येक निर्माण कार्य पर लगभग 40,000 रुपये लागत आयेगी।

प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रमों को मान्यता

3158. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :**
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :
श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :

क्या **श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने फरवरी से 31 जुलाई, 1963 तक विभिन्न दस्तकारियों के प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रमों को मान्यता नहीं दी थी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उन व्यक्तियों को जिन्होंने छः महीने तक दस्तकारी प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया था उसी दस्तकारी में रोजगार नहीं दिया गया है;

(ग) क्या कई व्यक्तियों ने प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करने के लिये अपनी पहली नौकरी छोड़ दी थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन व्यक्तियों को रोजगार दिलाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री शाहनवाज खां) : (क) प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को रक्षा सेवा और रक्षा उत्पादन के संस्थापनों में अर्द्ध कुशल कामगरों और कारीगरों की मांग पूरी करने के लिए आयोजित थोड़े समय के इस त्वरित प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम के अधीन काम सिखाया गया। उन्हें प्रशिक्षण के बाद प्रमाण-पत्र दिया गया।

(ख) जी नहीं । इनमें से काफी लोगों को रक्षा सेवा और अन्य संस्थापनों में काम मिल गया ।

(ग) मालूम नहीं ।

(घ) रोजगार कार्यालयों की सुविधाऐं उन्हें प्राप्त हैं । रोजगार कार्यालय शैक्षणिक योग्यता और अनुभव के आधार पर उनकी सहायता करेंगे ।

देश में अग्निकाण्डों में वृद्धि

3159. **श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जनवरी 1966 से देश में अग्निकाण्डों में वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन अग्निकाण्डों में राज्यवार कुल कितनी क्षति हुई; और

(ग) इनका राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री यू० शे० नास्कर) : (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही और सदन के सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

पंजाब सरकार के कर्मचारियों द्वारा हड़ताल

3160. **श्री रामेश्वरानन्द :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पंजाब सरकार के कर्मचारियों ने महंगाई भत्ते में वृद्धि के लिये आम हड़ताल की थी;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि 45 व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया था और इस हड़ताल के कारण राज्य सरकार का काम ठप्प हो गया था;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस हड़ताल के फलस्वरूप राज्य सरकार को कुल कितने राजस्व की हानि उठानी पड़ी; और

(घ) कर्मचारियों को राहत देने के लिये सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा सम्भरण मन्त्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) जी हां 6 मई, 1966 को ।

(ख) 25 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये थे । राज्य सरकार का काम आंशिक रूप से रुक गया था ।

(ग) ब्यौरा पता किया जा रहा है ।

(घ) राज्य सरकार ने अपने 1,000 रु० प्रति मास तक वेतन पाने वाले कर्मचारियों का महंगाई भत्ता बढ़ा दिया है । यह वृद्धि 7 रु० से 20 रु० प्रतिमास तक है । समसीमान्त आय 1,020 रु० पर स्थिर की गई है । यह वृद्धि 1-4-66 से लागू हुई है ।

Permanent Service of Teachers

3161. **Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad :**
Shri M. L. Dwivedi :
Shri S. C. Samanta :
Shri Subodh Hansda :

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any direction to the Delhi Administration and other union Territories to make permanent those teachers in their posts who have served for three years and more in Government Higher Secondary Schools; and

(b) if so, how many teachers have by now been made permanent?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Confirmation of these teachers is governed by instructions issued by Government of India from time to time.

(b) According to the available information, the number of teachers confirmed against permanent posts is as under:—

(i) Delhi Administration	4364
(ii) Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration	30
(iii) Himachal Pradesh	2050

Other territories are also taking steps to convert the temporary posts into permanent ones in accordance with the standing instructions.

अश्लील चित्रों की बिक्री

3162. **श्रीमती सावित्री निगम** : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली में हाल ही में अश्लील चित्रों की बिक्री बहुत बढ़ गई है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसे रोकने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख) यद्यपि 1964 की अपेक्षा इस वर्ष दिल्ली में अश्लील साहित्य की बिक्री में कुछ वृद्धि हुई है तथापि 1965 के मुकाबिले में इस वर्ष कम मामले दर्ज हुए हैं । सम्बन्धित अधिकारी इस बारे में सतर्क हैं ।

Training of Women Instructors

3163. **Shrimati Savitri Nigam**: Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state the number of Women Instructors trained in the Central Training Institute in Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur, Madras, Ludhiana and Hyderabad, separately?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): The No of Women Instructors trained at different Central Training Institutes so far is given below:—

Calcutta (previously at Koni-Bilaspur)	13
Bombay	2
Kanpur	42
Madras	Nil
Ludhiana	Nil
Hyderabad	Nil

Children (Pledging of Labour) Act

3164. **Shrimati Savitri Nigam**: Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps are being taken to amend the Children (Pledging of Labour) Act, 1933 and the Employers Liabilities Act, 1948; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Indian Telephone Industries, Ltd., Bangalore

3165. **Shri H. C. Linga Reddy**:
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri Bibhuti Mishra:
Shri K. N. Tiwary:
Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri S. C. Samanta:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of units of the Indian Telephone Industries, Ltd., Bangalore so far established in the country;

(b) whether telephones to the extent of marketable surplus are being manufactured;

(c) if so, the annual export value of the parts of the telephones already manufactured; and

(d) the expansion programme of the Indian Telephone Industries, if any, with the estimated cost thereof?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) There is only one unit of the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., at Doravaninagar, Bangalore.

(b) The Company manufactured 2,01,000 telephone instruments during the year 1965-66. The scheduled production for the current year (1966-67) is 2,20,000 telephone instruments. There is full demand in India for the equipments being produced by the Company. However, in order to earn foreign exchange to the extent possible, orders for export are being given priority.

(c) The total value of exports during 1966-67 is expected to be of the order of Rs. 140 lakhs.

(d) The Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., propose to expand the production capacity during the Fourth Five Year Plan period so as to reach an annual output of approximately Rs. 30 crores in terms of value of equipment manufactured, by the end of the Plan. The additional capital outlay will be approximately Rs. 2·58 crores. In addition, there is a proposal for setting up a new unit for the manufacture of long distance transmission equipments. The capital cost for the project was estimated to be Rs. 2·3 crores before devaluation.

Compulsory Primary Education

3166. **Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:**
Shri P. R. Chakraverti:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the constitutional provision of State policy for the introduction of compulsory primary education has been enforced in the country;

(b) the reasons for the delay in the implementation of the scheme; and

(c) whether the States have requested the Central Government to bear part of the expenditure, and if so, the result thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandaran): (a) About 79·8 per cent. and 31·6 per cent. of the children in the age-group 6—11 and 11—14 respectively were estimated to be in schools by the end of the Third Plan.

(b) The main reasons are: Shortage of resources—both human and financial; Wastage and stagnation at primary stage; prejudice against the schooling of girls in certain areas, particularly in mixed schools and the problems of covering tribal, hilly and inaccessible areas.

(c) A sum of Rs. 192 crores for additional enrolment in 6—14 age-group is proposed to be included in the State Sector of the 4th Plan. No separate Central assistance exists for this purpose. For special programmes to promote girls' education, a sum of Rs. 25·20 crores is similarly provided in the 4th Plan. The pattern of assistance has yet to be determined.

Posts and Telegraph Facilities

3167. **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) the post and telegraph facilities made available at cheap rates or at enhanced limit of loss to the people so far during the Third Plan period;

(b) the amount which was to be spent for the same in the Third Plan period and that actually spent with reasons for the shortfall in expenditure if any; and

(c) the particulars of the programme included in the Fourth Plan and the provision made for the same?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao):

(a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the House [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-6890/66].

Arrest of Naga with Explosives

3168. **Shri Bagri:**
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
Shri Maurya:
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachhavaiya:
Shri Rameshwaranand:
Shri Raghunath Singh:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5340 on 11th May, 1966 regarding the arrest of a Naga with explosives and state:

(a) whether investigations have been concluded in the matter; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Pending Cases before the High Courts

3169. **Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:**
Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases which are pending for over a year in the various High Courts and Supreme Court of India as on the 15th July, 1966; and

(b) the steps taken to clear those arrears to give speedy justice to the litigant public in the country?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The information is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

भारत में अध्ययन कर रहे विदेशी

3170. **श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :**
श्री रिशांग किशिंग :

क्या शिक्षा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1965-66 में कितने विदेशी भारत में अध्ययन करने के लिये आये तथा उनमें से कितने विदेशियों के लिये हिन्दी तथा अन्य भारतीय भाषाएं पढ़ाने का प्रबन्ध किया गया ;

(ख) क्या विदेशी विद्यार्थियों के अध्ययन के लिये चयन करते समय उनकी हिन्दी की जानकारी की परीक्षा ली जाती है ; और

(ग) क्या मन्त्रालय ने विदेशों में भारतीयों को भारतीय भाषाओं में शिक्षा देने के लिये किये गये प्रबन्धों के बारे में पता लगाने के लिये प्रयत्न किये हैं ?

शिक्षा मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्रीमती सौन्दरम रामचन्द्रन) : (क) शिक्षा मन्त्रालय द्वारा प्रशासित छात्रवृत्ति योजना के अन्तर्गत 1965-66 के दौरान 366 विदेशी विद्वान् भारत आए । इनमें से 9 को हिन्दी सिखाने और 3 को अन्य भारतीय भाषाओं को सिखाने का प्रबन्ध किया गया था । इसी वर्ष भारत में लगभग 125 विदेशी विद्वानों ने, भारतीय सांस्कृतिक सम्बन्ध परिषद् द्वारा आयोजित 9 केन्द्रों में हिन्दी सीखने की सुविधा का लाभ उठाया ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

मिजो विद्रोही

3171. **श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :** क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मिजो विद्रोहियों को क्षमा प्रदान करने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इसका अन्य मिजो नागरिकों पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा सम्भरण मन्त्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) और (ख) आम माफी का कोई प्रश्न विचाराधीन नहीं है । है । किन्तु मिजो नेशनल फ्रण्ट के कुछ वालंटियरों की आत्म समर्पण करने और अपने गांव में वापिस जाकर सामान्य जीवन बिताने की इच्छा को देखते हुए ऐसा विचार है कि जो लोग अपने हथियारों समेत आत्म समर्पण करने को तैयार हों उन्हें शुरू में एक मुचलके पर तब तक के लिये रिहा कर दिया जाय जब तक उनकी जांच-पड़ताल का परिणाम उपलब्ध होने के बाद मामले की स्थिति के अनुसार अन्तिम निर्णय किया जायगा ।

(ग) इससे स्थिति के सामान्य हो जाने की सम्भावना है, और साथ ही मिजो नेशनल फ्रण्ट के ताकत पकड़ने का भी कोई खतरा नहीं है ।

International Indian Ocean Expedition

3172. Shri Madhu Limaye :
Shri Kishen Pattnayak :
Shri Bagri :
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia :
Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha :

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1603 on the 11th May, 1966 and state:

(a) whether he has asked the C.S.I.R. or any other Government or Semi-Government agency to examine the possibility of putting the results of the International Indian Ocean Expedition on the Indian Ocean to practical use in India's interest; and

(b) if so, when an interim report on the possibilities of such practical use will be submitted by that agency?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla) : (a) Schemes for putting some of the results of the Indian Ocean Expedition to practical use have been included in the programme of work of the National Institute of Oceanography to be developed during the fourth five year plan period.

(b) A report can be made available when these schemes have made some progress.

U.P.S.C. Examination for Hindi Assistants

3173. Shri Bagri :
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia :
Shri Kishen Pattnayak :
Shri Maurya :
Shri Ram Sewak Yadav :
Shri Madhu Limaye :

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5368 on the 11th May, 1966 regarding the U.P.S.C. Examination for Hindi Assistants and state:

(a) whether any decision to hold a competitive examination for the recruitment of Hindi Assistants has been taken;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when a final decision is likely to be taken?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla) : (a) to (c). The requirements of Hindi Assistants of Ministries/Offices is being assessed and as soon as complete information regarding the number of vacancies of Hindi Assistants becomes available, a decision will be taken on the question whether another examination for Hindi Assistants should be held.

Sindhi as Indian Language

3174. Shri Utiya :
Shri Madhu Limaye :

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States in which Sindhi has been recognised as one of the

Indian Languages and as such entitled to be chosen as an optional subject of study at the Secondary School stage;

(b) whether Government have made any suggestions about its inclusion along with other languages in Secondary School Leaving examination prospectus in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, Rajasthan and Maharashtra; and

(c) the total number of Sindhi medium Primary Schools in the above States?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Sindhi is taught as an optional subject of study at the Secondary School stage in 6 States.

(b) The Ministry has not issued any such instructions.

(c) 258.

Sindri Fertiliser Factory

3175. Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be plased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of fertilizers in the Sindri Fertilizer factory can be increased by 1,10,000 tons according to the assessment made by an Expert Committee;

(b) whether any measures have been taken in this regard; and

(c) if so, the nature thereof and the amount spent thereon?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri O. V. Alagesan): (a) No. What the Expert Committee had estimated was that the present production can be stepped up to 1,10,000 tonnes per year.

(b) and (c). The following measures have been taken to step up the production to 1,10,000 tonnes:

(1) Installation of balancing equipment.

(2) Installation of two Lean Gas Producers.

(3) Installation of Naphtha Gasification Unit.

The total estimated cost of these measures is Rs. 158.55 lakhs (predevaluation basis). Of this amount, Rs. 22·64 lakhs had been spent upto 31st March, 1966.

Durgapur Fertilizer Project

3176. Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:
Shri Vasudevan Nair:
Shri R. S. Pandey:
Shri P. C. Borooah:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether arrangement has been made to procure plant and machinery for the Durgapur Fertilizer Project;

(b) if so, the amount to be spent thereon; and

(c) when all these machineries are expected to arrive?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri O. V. Alagesan): (a) Arrangements are being made to procure plant and machinery to the exent possible from indigenous manufacturers and where inevitable by import under Suppliers' credit from Italy for which negotiations are already in an advanced stage.

(b) The amount to be spent on plant and machinery will be about Rs. 26·72 crores.

(c) According to the present time schedule, major portion of the plant and machinery is expected to arrive at site during the period April, 1967 to August 1968.

Attack by Naga-Hostiles on Police Camps

3177. Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachhavaiya:

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri Sonavane:
Shri Raghunath Singh:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shri Braj Bihari Mehrotra:
Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:
Shri Gulshan:
Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
Shri Madhu Limaye:
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia:
Shri Basumatari:
Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 300 Naga hostiles in uniform and carrying automatic weapons, including machine guns, made a surprise attack on two police camps at Sirohi and Hangdang in the Ukhrul sub-Division of Manipur on the 28th May, 1966;

(b) if so, the details of the attack and the casualties suffered by both sides in the encounter; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The fire was returned in self-defence. Naga hostiles withdrew in the jungles under cover of darkness. There was no casualty on our side.

(c) All possible security measures have been taken

Exodus of Refugees

3178. **Shri P. C. Borooah:**
Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda:
Shrimati Renuka Barkataki:
Shri D. C. Sharma:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exodus of refugees from East Pakistan is continuing;

(b) if so, the number of such persons who have crossed into India during the past three months;

(c) the total number of such refugees since the **Hazrat-Bal** riots; and

(d) the progress made in their rehabilitation in each State so far?

The Deputy Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 3,525 persons crossed into India during the months of May and June and the first 23 days of July, 1966.

(c) About 8,06,000 persons upto 23rd July, 1966.

(d) Out of about 72,744 families who had sought admission to camps, 25,840 families have so far been moved to rehabilitation sites or have been provided with employment or training facilities. A statement showing the progress of rehabilitation in each State is pleased on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6891/66].

एक कांस्टेबल के लड़के की मृत्यु

3179. **श्री भगवत झा आजाद :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री सोनावने :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री 20 अप्रैल, 1966 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1237 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एक कांस्टेबल के लड़के की मृत्यु के कारणों की न्यायिक जांच पूरी हो गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो, उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि वह लड़का एक उपसचिव की पत्नि द्वारा मार दिया गया था और उसे बचाने के लिए ड्राईवर के विरुद्ध आरोप लगाये गये हैं; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा सम्भरण मन्त्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) इस मामले में किसी न्यायिक जांच का आदेश नहीं दिया गया ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) और (घ). मामला न्यायालय में विचारार्थ शेष है ।

हिन्दी अध्यापकों के वेतन-क्रम

3180. **श्री भागवत झा आजाद :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री सोनावने :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 27 अप्रैल, 1966 के अतारांकित प्रश्न सख्या 4462 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के सहायता-प्राप्त स्कूलों में हिन्दी अध्यापकों के वेतन-क्रम के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो इस सम्बन्ध में और कितना समय लगेगा ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (श्री मु० क० चागला): (क) (ख) और (ग). सूचना एकत्र कर ली गई है किन्तु कुछ पहलुओं से यह पूर्ण नहीं है । मामले पर अभी दिल्ली नगर निगम से पत्र-व्यवहार हो रहा है और पूर्ण आंकड़े उपलब्ध होने पर अपेक्षित सूचना सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

दिल्ली में अध्यापकों के वेतन-क्रम

3181. **श्री सोनावने :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भागवत झा आजाद :
श्री रघुनाथ सिंह :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 27 अप्रैल, 1966 के अतारांकित प्रश्न सख्या 4554 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के अध्यापकों के वेतन-क्रमों के बारे में सूचना प्राप्त कर ली गई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो इस सम्बन्ध में और कितना समय लगेगा ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (श्री मु० क० चागला) : (क) से (ग). 27 अप्रैल, 1966 को पूछा गया अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 4554 से संबंधित सूचना एकत्र कर ली गई है और प्रश्न के आश्वासन की पूर्ति में सूचना शीघ्र ही सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

Ering Committee Report

3182 Shri Kolla Venkaiah: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 691 on the 23rd February, 1966 and state:—

(a) whether Government have taken any decision regarding the unimplemented six recommendations of the Ering Committee Report on the NEFA Administrative Reforms; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) anl (b). The present position regarding the six unimplemented recommendations is indicated in the statement below:

STATEMENT

(i) Election of M.P. from NEFA.	(i) The recommendation has not been considered feasible at present.
(ii) Abolishing the institution of Political interpreters and Political Jamadars.	(ii) It is decided to abolish the system but it would be in a phased manner—and no new appointments will be made except in very special cases when Governor is personally satisfied about the necessity.
(iii) Language policy in the schools of NEFA.	(iii) The matter is still under consideration.
(iv) Setting up of Civil Police Force in NEFA.	(iv) This is still under consideration of Govrnment.
(v) Absorption of Indian Frontier Administrative Service Officers in the Indian Administrative Service cadre.	(v) The Government has decided to absorb suitable IFAS officers in the I.A.S. cadre. Its mechanics are being worked out.
(vi) Formation of democratic bodies at different levels in NEFA.	(vi) The recommendations are under the consideration of Government.

टेलीफोन विभाग में भ्रष्टाचार

3183. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :**

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान पटना से निकलने वाले "इण्डियन नेशन" में 1 जून, 1966 को "टेलीफोन राजस्व में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार; ट्रंक कालों को रजिस्टर में दर्ज न किया जाना" शीर्षक से प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर आकर्षित किया गया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो भ्रष्टाचार का उन्मूलन करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) तथा (ख). इस मामले की जांच की जा रही है ।

Gang engaged in Trafficking in Women

3184. **Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether a gang has recently been trafficking in women on a country-wide scale unearthed in Delhi;

(b) the number of arrests made in this connection; and

(c) the steps taken in regard thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Seven persons have so far been arrested. The case is still under investigation.

मृत्यु दण्ड

3185. **श्री रामसेवक यादव** : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जनवरी, 1964 से 30 जून, 1966 तक की अवधि में भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 302 के अधीन कितने व्यक्तियों को मृत्यु दंड दिया गया;

(ख) किस प्रदेश के सब से अधिक व्यक्तियों को मृत्यु दंड मिला है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने किसी राज्य में, जहां के व्यक्तियों को मृत्यु दंड दिया गया, साधारण जनता पर इसके प्रभाव का पता लगाने हेतु सर्वेक्षण किया है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) से (ग). जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रखी जावेगी।

Supreme Court Judgment in Bakshi Gulam Mohammad Case

3186. **Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:**
Shri Alvares:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the recent judgment of the Supreme Court in the Bakshi Ghulam Mohammad case;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has in that judgment held that resignation is no bar to an enquiry into the charges against the person who has since resigned;

(c) if so, whether an inquiry will be conducted into the charge of falsification of age or date of birth levelled against the former Chief Justice of Madras by some Advocates of the Madras Bar as well as by several Members of Parliament in a petition or memorandum submitted to the President in 1964; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) As the Chief Justice of the Madras High Court offered to resign from his office and as he was permitted to resign by the President of India, he ceased to hold the office of Chief Justice. In view thereof it would not be in public interest now to appoint a Commission of Inquiry under section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 for the purpose of making an inquiry as to his age.

Foreign Postal Rates

3187. **Shri P. C. Borooah:**
Dr. P. Srinivasan:
Shrimati Maimoona Sultan:
Shri Ram Harkh Yadav:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rates of foreign postal telecommunication, air-surface mails, and of overseas communications like cable, telephone and radio services have been raised following the devaluation of the rupee; and

(b) if so, to what extent and how far the cost of maintenance is likely to increase with the devaluation of the rupee and what will be the yearly increased income from the recent increase in these rates?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganath Rao): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The increases in rates are generally to the extent necessary for meeting increased rupee expenditure on account of devaluation and for meeting obligations under international agreements. Statements showing typical old and revised rates and increase in income and cost are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. Lt-6892/66]. There is likely to be only a very marginal increase in the cost of maintenance of telecommunication assets due to increased cost of spares having foreign exchange content in the shape of imported components and raw material.

Attacks by Mizo Rebels

3188. Shri P. C. Borooah: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Mizo rebels had razed an entire village named Chakma near Demagiri by setting up fire to it on or before the 7th June, 1966;

(b) if so, the extent of damage caused by the rebels to the civilians; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto, by way of preventing the rebels from entering the Mizo areas and causing depredations?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) There is no village by the name "Chakma" near Demagiri. The Mizo rebels, however, caused depredations in villages inhabited by Chakmas in the areas bordering East Pakistan.

(b) The damage was considerable but its precise extent has not been assessed.

(c) The Security forces are taking measures against recurrence of such depredations.

Explosion in Ambala Cantt.

3189. Shri Gulshan: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether at Ambala Cantt. a municipal sweeper found an anti-tank shell in Ganda Nala and reported to the police about it;

(b) if so, the nature of this shell;

(c) the country in which it was manufactured; and

(d) the result of the police enquiry?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The shell was a 90 milimetre Armoured Piercing shot.

(c) As it was completely de-shaped, the country in which it was manufactured could not be ascertained.

(d) Enquiries did not revel commission of any cognizable offence.

Kidnapping by Naga Hostiles

3190. Shri P. R. Chakraverti:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shri Bade:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachhavaiya:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some persons working for a timber contractor were kidnapped by the Naga Hostiles on the 8th June, 1966 from the Daswi Forest;

(b) the total number of persons kidnapped and when they were returned; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). Seven persons were kidnapped of whom two escaped on the way. Others were released on the 9th June, 1966.

(c) Necessary and possible precautionary measures have been taken to prevent such incidents.

Hunger Strike Threat by Goa Chief Minister

3191. Shri Madhu Limye:
Shri Kishen Pattnayak:
Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the Goa Chief Minister's threat to start an indefinite hunger strike;

(b) if so, the ature of the issue involved; and

(c) whether Government propose to decide Goa's future through elections to be held in 1967 or through a one-man Commission?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). Yes; Government have seen such a press report.

(c) Decisions have yet to be taken regarding certain steps in connection with the determination of the future of Goa. It is not proposed to appoint a Commission to go into this question.

Exploration for Oil in West Bengal

3192. Shri Subodh Hansda:
Shri S. C. Samanta:
Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad:
Shri M. L. Dwivedi:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether exploration of natural oil in West Bengal has started;

(b) if so, since when the drilling operations are going on; and

(c) the result of the drilling?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri O. V. Alagesan): (a) **Yes.**

(b) and (c). Exploratory drilling for oil in West Bengal was started in 1957 by the Indo-Stanvac Petroleum Project (a joint venture of the Government of India and Standard Vacuum Oil Company) but abandoned in 1960, as it proved unfruitful. The Oil and Natural Gas Commission have re-started the exploration and the first well has been spudded in on the 18th instant.

विद्रोही नागा

3193. **श्री विभूति मिश्र**: क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विद्रोही नागा और विद्रोही मिजो कछार जिले के हेलाकंडा सब-डिवीजन में गुट बना कर घूम रहे हैं और वहां की जनता को परेशान कर रहे हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) :

(क) हेलाकंडी सब-डिवीजन में नागा-विद्रोहियों की गतिविधि के बारे में कोई सूचना नहीं है । किन्तु मिजो नेशनल फ्रंट से सम्बन्धित विद्रोहियों ने इस क्षेत्र के गांवों की जनता को कुछ परेशान किया ।

(ख) सुरक्षा के यथा सम्भव उपाय किये गये हैं ।

High Tension Insulation Factory

3194. Shri Buta Singh:
Shri Narasimha Reddy:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of the High Tension Insulation Factory, Ramehir went on strike for several days recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action, if any, taken by Government in regard to their various demands?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) to (c). It is presumed the member refers to the High Tension Insulation Factory near Ranchi in Bihar. The matter falls in the State sphare and no information is available.

Industrial Unrest

3195. **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to contain possible industrial unrest arising out of the situation following the devaluation; and

(b) the possibilities of pegging dearness allowance by replacing the existing system of linking dearness allowance with the cost of living index?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) The Hon. Member is presumably referring to any industrial unrest which may arise consequent on the increase in prices as a result of devaluation. Labour Laws and Code of Discipline will continue to help to meet the situation following devaluation.

(b) The question whether and to what extent further increase in dearness allowance should be allowed to workers, consequent on the rise in prices is for the individual parties to consider in the light of binding awards, agreements and other obligations applicable to each case.

Contract Labour

3196. **Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shrimati Ramdulari Sinha:
Dr. Mahadeva Prasad:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 983 on the 6th April, 1966 and state:

(a) whether the question of enacting suitable legislation to regulate and abolish contract labour has since been considered by Government; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes.

(b) The Government has approved the proposal for enacting legislation in regard to the abolition of certain categories of contract labour and for the regulation of employment of such labour in cases where this system cannot be abolished. A draft Bill is proposed to be introduced in the Parliament.

Junior Agricultural Schools

3197. **Shri Ramachandra Ulaka:**
Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 994 on 6th April, 1966 and state:

(a) whether the details regarding the new scheme for the setting up of Junior Agricultural Schools during the Fourth Plan period have since been considered; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran): (a) and (b). The entire scheme is to be reconsidered in the light of the observations made on this point by the Education Commission in their Report.

Seismic Survey in the Bay of Bengal

3198. **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**
Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to undertake a Seismic Survey in offshore areas of the Bay of Ben-

gal through the Oil and Natural Gas Commission;

(b) whether it is a fact that specially fitted Russian ships have been drafted in the survey; and

(c) whether drilling operations have been started in certain areas?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri O. V. Alagesan): (a) and (b) Yes.

(c) No.

Ladakh Institute of Higher Studies

3199. Dr. Chandrabhan Singh: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students on roll in the Ladakh Institute of Higher Studies at the time of its inception;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number of students has been decreasing in this Institute every year;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of students in the Institute at present; and

(d) whether it is proposed to wind up this Institute in view of the decreasing number of students and to accommodate the present students in the local institutions?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a). 13.

(b) No.

(c) The number at present is 98.

(d) No.

Use of Naptha

3200. Shri A. N. Vidyalankar:
Shri Sideshwar Prasad:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of tons of Naptha had been lying unutilized at Koyali Refinery;

(b) if so, the reason therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the industries which were suggested to use Naptha as a fuel are not prepared to use it in view of the costs involved and whether there is a proposal to reduce the price of Naptha; and

(d) the steps taken to use the Naptha for manufacturing fertilizers?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri O. V. Alagesan): (a) Yes.

(b) The current demand for motor gasoline and naptha is less than the production.

(c) The price of naptha and the excise duty normally leviable on it make naphtha relatively expensive as a fuel. There is no proposal to reduce the price of naphtha but the desirability of modifying the rate of excise duty thereon is under consideration.

(d) Almost all the fertilizer projects planned for establishment during the Fourth Five Year Plan will be based on naphtha as a raw material. Specifically, so far as the Koyali refinery is concerned, naphtha will be supplied to the Gujarat Fertiliser Factory for both the initial and the expanded capacities planned.

अवैध मदिरा तथा चरस का पकड़ा जाना

3201. **श्री मबड़े :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री काशी राम गुप्त :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि करोलबाग पुलिस ने 24 जून, 1966 को अथवा उसके आसपास से गरुद्वारा रोड पर एक कार से 500 बोतल शराब पकड़ी है और चार व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कार के मालिक का नाम क्या है और सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि कीर्तिनगर दिल्ली से 7 किलो चरस पकड़ी गयी और चार व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि मण्डी से 20 बोतल शराब पकड़ी गई है और उस सम्बन्ध में एक व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किया गया है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) 24-6-1966 को करोलबाग पुलिस ने एक छापा मारा और गुरुद्वारा रोड पर एक कार से 551 बोतल अवैध शराब बरामद की और चार व्यक्तियों को जानकारी अधिनियम के अधीन गिरफ्तार किया ।

(ख) मुरारी लाल का पुत्र श्री सुरेश चन्द । कार के मालिक पर पंजाब आबकारी अधिनियम (जसा कि वह दिल्ली में लागू है) की धारा 78 के अधीन मुकदमा चलाने के लिये कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

(ग) मोती नगर पुलिस ने 24-6-1966 को कीर्ति नगर से 8 सेर और 11 छटांक अवैध चरस बरामद की और चार व्यक्तियों को आबकारी अधिनियम के अधीन गिरफ्तार किया ।

(घ) जी हां ।

एक पाकिस्तानी का गिरफ्तार किया जाना

3202. **श्री बड़े :**

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री काशीराम गुप्त :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 28 जून, 1966 के "वीर अर्जुन" में प्रकाशित समाचार के अनुसार बरेली में खारीटोली में एक पाकिस्तानी गिरफ्तार किया गया था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दरियागंज, दिल्ली में एक पाकिस्तानी नागरिक अपने पारपत्र की अवधि समाप्त हो जाने के बाद भारत में रहने के कारण गिरफ्तार किया गया था;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनसे क्या जानकारी प्राप्त हुई है; और

(घ) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा सम्भरण मन्त्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) 28 जून, 1966 के 'वीर अर्जुन' में प्रकाशित समाचार के अनुसार अच्छन मियां नामक एक पाकिस्तानी नागरिक को बरेली में खारीटोला में गिरफ्तार किया गया ।

(ख) जी हां, किन्तु उसको अवैध रूप से भारत में प्रविष्ट होने तथा रहने के कारण गिरफ्तार किया गया था ।

(ग) उनसे कोई महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी प्राप्त नहीं हो सकी ।

(घ) उनके ख़िलाफ़ विदेशी अधिनियम, 1946 के अन्तर्गत मामले दर्ज कर लिये गये थे । अच्छन मियां के विरुद्ध मामले की जांच हो रही है ।

Soil Characters by N. A. O.

2203. Shri Chandak: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soil Characters drawn by the National Atlas of India represent the true picture of soils of India;

(b) whether the soil map of India published by N.A.O. is accepted by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture;

(c) whether the approach of soil mapping by N.A.O. and Planning Commission is different and whether the description of soil characters of different States is one and the same; and

(d) if so, whether it needs State-wise full justification to prove that both the maps are authentic and both the agencies' soil descriptions are one and the same?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran): (a) The Soil Map of India published in the Hindi Edition (1957) of the National Atlas depicts a picture of Indian soils in accordance with the information available at the time of preparation of the map.

(b) The Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation have not furnished any comments.

(c) The soil map published by the National Atlas Organisation gives the general textural classification of Indian soils, while the approach of the soil map by the Planning Commission is to describe soils on the basis of profiles and on their agricultural and other uses.

(d) Does not arise.

Retrenchment in Coal Mines

3204. Shri Warior: Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of workers who have been retrenched from various coal mines in Asansol-Raniganj, Jharia and Hazaribagh coal belts during 1965 and 1966 (upto 30th June) colliery-wise;

(b) the names of the collieries where retrenchment took place and the dates of retrenchment; and

(c) the reasons stated by the managements for retrenching these workers?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) The total number of workers retrenched in these coalfields during 1965 and upto June, 1966 was as under:—

Jharia	3357
Hazaribagh	1361
Asansol	1233
Raniganj	679
Total:	6630

(b) and (c). The information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6893/66].

Abolition of Central Recruiting Organisation

3205. Shri Indrajit Gupta: Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 437 on the 15th March, 1966 and state:

(a) whether the question of abolition of the Central Recruiting Organisation system with the Government of Uttar Pradesh as per decision of the Ninth Session of the Industrial Committee on Coal Mining, has been finalised; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) and (b). As stated in reply to starred question No. 437 of 15th March, 1965 (not 1966), the proposal to treat the Gorakhpur Labour Depot as an integral part of the National Employment Service was considered.

The proposal was, however, not accepted. In the circumstances, as stated in reply to the Unstarred Question No: 764 on the 23rd February, 1966 the whole matter was reconsidered and it was decided that the undesirable practices which had resulted because of the control exercised by the Coalfields Recruiting Organisation over the Gorakhpuri Labour, should be stopped. The measures chalked out in this connection are under implementation by the authorities concerned.

Law Course

3206. Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi University has from the current academic year introduced 3-year L.L.B. course;

(b) the names of other Universities which have a three-year course in law; and

(c) the policy of Government in this regard?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Universities at Banaras, Calcutta and Punjab according to information given by the Bar Council of India.

(c) The Bar Council of India, which has, *inter alia*, the function of laying down standards of legal education, has asked the universities to institute a three-year course for full time pupils and a four-year course for part-time pupils, by the beginning of the academic year 1967.

Central Secretariat Stenographers Service

3207. Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Will **the Minister of Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to create posts of Private Secretaries to Joint Secretaries;

(b) whether the employees in the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service have appealed to Government to unify their cadres; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) The matter is under consideration.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government have carefully considered the problems of decentralisation. The conclusion reached is that although decentralisation may, in some cases result in inequality of opportunities for promotion etc. in the same service, the balance of advantage of clearly on the side or maintaining the decentralised set up.

दिल्ली के स्कूलों में दाखिला

3208. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अभी भी 3,000 छात्रों को दिल्ली के स्कूलों में दाखिला नहीं मिला है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (श्री म० क० चागला) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

R. M. S. Madras

3209. Shri Sezhiyan: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the operative and administrative units of the Railway Mail Service in Madras City are located in the rented buildings;

(b) if so, total annual rent being paid by Government; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to centralise all the units of the R. M. S. in a suitable building of its own in Madras?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) Yes, Sir. Some operative and administrative units of R. M.S. are located in rented buildings.

(b) Rs. 84,480 per annum.

(c) No, Sir.

हिन्दी में दूरमुद्रक (टेलीप्रिंटर)

3210. **श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती :** क्या संचार मंत्री 2 मार्च, 1966 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1356 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हिन्दुस्तान टेलीप्रिंटर लिमिटेड को अपने सहयोगियों से इस बीच हिन्दी दूरमुद्रक के कीबोर्ड तथा डिजाइन के तकनीकी तथा निर्माण सम्बन्धी पहलुओं के बारे में आवश्यक जानकारी प्राप्त हो चुकी है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इस मामले में विलम्ब न होने देने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) और (ख) हिन्दुस्तान टेलीप्रिंटर्स लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धकों ने हिन्दी दूरमुद्रकों के निर्माण संबंधी औजारों और जानकारी की उपलब्धि के विषय में अपने सहयोग-कर्ताओं से एक करार करने का निर्णय कर लिया है और इस संबंध में खरीद के आदेश (आर्डर) भेजे जा रहे हैं।

हिन्दी तार पुस्तिका

3211. **श्री जगदेव सिंह सिद्धान्ती :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) डाक व तार विभाग ने हिन्दी तार पुस्तिका अन्तिम बार कब प्रकाशित की और कितनी प्रतियां प्रकाशित कीं;

(ख) उक्त प्रतियां तारघरों में कब से उपलब्ध नहीं हैं;

(ग) हिन्दी तारों सम्बन्धी नियमों से जनता को अवगत कराने के लिये क्या व्यवस्था की गई है; और

(घ) हिन्दी तार पुस्तिका की और अधिक प्रतियां कब तक छापी जायेंगी ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) पिछली बार 1959 में हिन्दी तार निर्देशिका की 20,000 प्रतियां छापी गई थीं ।

(ख) 1964 से हिन्दी तार निर्देशिका का स्थान अन्य विभागीय प्रकाशनों ने ले लिया है ।

(ग) तथा (घ). अब देवनागरी तारों का निपटान करने वाले तारघरों के नाम और उनके कार्य-समय के घंटे तार निर्देशिका वोल्यूम II में प्रति वर्ष देवनागरी लिपि में प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं । देवनागरी तार सेवा के सम्बन्ध में हिन्दी में लिखा एक पथक अध्याय भी तार निर्देशिका, वोल्यूम I में जोड़ दिया गया है जो जब कभी आवश्यक होता है पुनः प्रकाशित कर दिया जाता है ।

देखने तथा बिक्री के लिए ये वोल्यूम, प्रत्येक तारघर में उपलब्ध रहते हैं ।

Chinese Arms with Mizos

3212. **Shri Jashvant Mehta:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chinese arms for East Pakistan have fallen in the hands of Mizo National Front Members; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to check such arms supply?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) There is no such information.

(b) Does not arise.

Closure of Textile Mills

3213. Shri Jashvant Mehta: Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of workers in the textile mills have become unemployed due to the closure of the mills in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such unemployed **textile workers**; and

(c) the steps taken to rehabilitate them?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) and (b). 25433 workers have been affected by closure of 18 mills for various reasons, and 13214 workers are affected in about 16 cotton textile mills which have been considered fit for scrapping. The total number of workers at present employed in the industry is about 9.38 lakhs.

(c) Steps taken to rehabilitate the closed mills include the appointment of Committees, wherever necessary, under Section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951 to investigate into the affairs of closed mills and the appointment of authorised controllers in suitable cases to take over and run the mills. Government guarantees to Banks for financing the mills so as to enable them to resume working are also given in suitable cases. Wherever mills are to be scrapped efforts are made to licence new mills in the same area so as to enable the absorption of labour rened unemployed.

उर्वरक कारखाना, गोरखपुर

3214. श्री विषे :
श्री विश्वनाथ पाण्डेय :

क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश के गोरखपुर में उर्वरक कारखाने के निर्माण-कार्य में गतिरोध आ गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री (श्री अलगेसन) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Indian Tennis Players

3215. Shri Surendra Pal Singh: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two of the leading Indian tennis players, who went to Europe this summer with the sanction or assistance of Government, participated in the Dutch and Swiss international tennis tournaments recently in partnership with South African players; and

(b) if so, whether Government approve of that action of our players; and if not, whether Government propose to take any action against them for their complete disregard of this country's Nell-defined policy towards South Africa?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan): (a) The All India Lawn Tennis Association have called for the factual position from the players concerned, warning them at the same time not to play in partnership with South African players in future.

(b) The Government of India do not approve of our players playing in partnership with South African players and have left the All India Lawn Tennis Association in no doubt on this issue. Appropriate action will be taken after full facts of the case are known.

Sealing of Mizo Hills Border with East Pakistan

3216. Shri Panna Lal:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government has accepted the suggestion of the State Government of Assam to seal the Mizo hills border with East Pakistan;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) the total cost of such scheme?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) to (c). The Union Government and the State Government of Assam have from time to time taken certain concrete steps to strengthen the security of Mizo hills border with East Pakistan. It is not possible to work out precisely the total cost involved in the new measures.

Deputation Quota for Union Territories

3217. Shri Rishang Keishing: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed the deputation quota of the I. A. S. cadre in the Central Service from the Union Territories of Manipur, Tripura, Goa and Pondicherry;

(b) if so, the deputation quota for each of the Union Territories;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken to fix the deputation quota?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present, there is no I. A. S. cadre for the Union Territories of Manipur, Tripura, Goa and Pondicherry.

(d) It is proposed to extend the joint Delhi-Himachal Pradesh cadre for the I. A. S. to cover other Union Territories. When this is done, provision will be made in the cadre for Central deputation. The details are being worked out.

मिजो लोगों द्वारा गश्ती दल पर गोली चलाना

3218. **श्री बड़े :**
श्री यु० व० सिंह :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री सोनावने :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मिजो विद्रोहियों ने जुलाई के तीसरे सप्ताह के दौरान सिलचर–एजल मार्ग पर बूलापुई नामक स्थान के निकट पुलिस के एक गश्ती दल पर छिप कर गोली चलाई, जैसा कि 20 जलाई, 1966 के "हिन्दुस्तान" में छपा है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके परिणामस्वरूप कितनी हानि हुई , और

(ग) इस मामले में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुकल) : (क) और (ख) 15 जलाई, 1966 को मिजो नेशनल फ्रंट के विद्रोहियों ने छिपकर बुआलपुई चौकी पर गोली चलाई। सुरक्षा सैनिकों द्वारा जवाब में गोली चलाई गई। हमारे पक्ष में कोई हताहत नहीं हुआ। मिजो नेशनल फ्रंट के हताहतों की संख्या ज्ञात नहीं।

(ग) आवश्यक तथा सम्भव सुरक्षात्मक उपाय किय गये हैं।

मनीपुर में चीनी राष्ट्रजनों की गिरफ्तारी

3219. **श्री बड़े :**
श्री यु० द० सिंह :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री सोनावने :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मनीपुर के मारा गांव में कुछ चीनी राष्ट्रजन गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके कब्जे से बरामद की गई वस्तुओं का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा संभरण मंत्री (श्री० हाथी) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) . प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

पाकिस्तानी डाकुओं द्वारा डकैती

3220. **श्री सोनावने :**
श्री बड़े :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री यु० द० सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 20 पाकिस्तानी डाकुओं ने जुलाई, 1966 के तीसरे सप्ताह में जलपाई गुडी के समीनेबन्द गांव पर डाका डला और बहुत अधिक धन तथा पशु ले गये जैसा कि 23 जुलाई, , 1966 के 'वीर अर्जुन' में छपा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार को बताई गई हानि की अनुमानित राशि क्या है; और

(ग) इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) (क) से (ग). 21-7-1966 को रात को आठ या नौ पाकिस्तानी अपराधियों ने कूच बिहार जिले के गांव सभीलाबाश न कि जलपाईगुड़ी के समीनबन्द-गांव में जो सीमा के लगभग 75 गज की दूरी पर स्थित है डोकेया बर्मन के घर पर डकैती डाली। डोकेया बर्मन को लाठियों से घायल करके 600 रु० मूल्य के तेरह मवेशी साथ लेकर डाकू पाकिस्तान की तरफ लौट गये। इन तेरह मवेशियों में से 10 अगले दिन अपने आप डोकेया के घर लौट आये। भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 365/397 के अधीन एक मामला चलाया गया है।

बलात की ओर से पाकिस्तानी घुसपैठ

3221. **श्री बड़े :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री सोनावने :
श्री यू० द० सिंह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 40 पाकिस्तानी आसाम-पूर्वी पाकिस्तान सीमा पर बलात नदी से भारतीय राज्य-क्षेत्र में दाखिल हुए जैसे कि 18 जुलाई, 1966 के "वीर अर्जुन" में प्रकाशित हुआ है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उससे कितनी हानि हुई ; और

(ग) इस मामले में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल): (क) से (ग). 14 जलाई, 1966 को 30–40 नावों में बैठकर एक बहुत बड़ी संख्या में पाकिस्तानी पत्थर की चट्टानें एकत्रित करने की दृष्टि से बलात नदी के साथ-साथ एक मील दूर तक भारतीय क्षेत्र में घस आये । जब सीमा सुरक्षा-दल ने घसपैठियों को ललकारा और उन्हें गिरफ्तार करने की चेष्टा की तब वे नाविक हिंसा पर उतर आये और गश्ती-दल पर आक्रमण किया । गश्ती दल ने पर्याप्त चेतावनी देकर गोली चला दी । विश्वास किया जाता है कि दो पाकिस्तानी आहत हुए ।

पूर्वी पाकिस्तान सरकार से आवश्यक विरोध प्रकट किया गया है ।

Madhya Bharat Gangajali Fund Trust

3222. Shri Radhelal Vyas: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received a request of the Vice-Chancellor and a Resolution of the senate of the Vikram University, Ujjain, to have the sum of Rs. 25 llakhs which was sanctioned by the Madhya Bharat Gangajali Fund Trust for development reserves of the University, paid to the University; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Debts due from displaced persons in Tripura

3223. Shri Dasaratha Deb:
Shri Biren Dutta:

Will the **Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tripura have written off debts of old displaced persons up to an amount of Rupees one thousand, as per direction of the Central Government; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The accounting procedure for the remission of the loans has not yet been finalised by the Accountant General.

Corruption Cases in Tripura:

3224. Shri Dasaratha Deb:
Shri Biren Dutta:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Central Bureau of Investigations was drawn to cases of corruption in Tripura, during the last 5 years;

(b) if so, the nature of such cases; and

(c) the steps taken in these cases?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 14 cases were registered for enquiry/investigation during the period 1961 to 1966. These related to misappropriation of Government

money, supply/acceptance of sub-standard materials, possession of disproportionate assets, acquisition of landed property without previous permission of the competent authority and cheating.

(c) 5 cases are still under investigation. One case was dropped for lack of evidence, 8 cases were recommended for appropriate departmental action after completion of investigation.

Gazetted Vacancies in Tripura

3225. **Shri Dasaratha Deb:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Gazetted Posts still lying vacant in Tripura even though these posts were advertised long ago;

(b) the reasons for their remaining vacant; and

(c) the steps taken to fill up these posts as early as possible?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) 105.

(b) The posts are vacant largely due to non-availability of suitable candidates.

(c) Out of 105 vacant posts 82 are of Medical Officers, 15 of Heads of Departments and Lecturers under the Department of Education, 6 of Circle Officers under the District Administration, and 2 under the Department of Industries. Due to overall shortage of Doctors it has not been possible to find necessary number of Medical Officers. 15 posts of Heads of Departments and Lecturers were advertised through Union Public Service Commission, but the Commission could not recommend any candidate. Fresh requisitions for these posts have been sent to the Union Public Service Commission. Six posts of Circle Officers were advertised locally but none of the candidates was found suitable. Further steps are being taken to fill these posts of Circle Officers from surplus staff of the Settlement Department. Rules for one post of Project Officer and one post of Planning-*cum*-Survey Officer are being finalised.

कारखानों में हड़तालें

3226. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या **श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1964-65 में केन्द्रीय सरकार के अथवा उसके नियंत्रणाधीन ऐसे कितने कारखानों में, जिनमें 1000 अथवा उससे अधिक श्रमिक काम कर रहे थे, हड़तालें हुईं;

(ख) उक्त अवधि में सरकारी कारखानों में कितनी बार हड़तालें हुईं;

(ग) सरकारी कारखानों को इनके परिणामस्वरूप कितना नुकसान हुआ; और

(घ) हड़ताल के कारण कितने श्रमिकों की छंटनी की गई तथा कितने श्रमिकों को गिरफ्तार किया गया ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री शाहनवाज़ खां) : (क) से (घ). यह मामला अधिकांशत: राज्य के क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है । सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सभा की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी ।

दिल्ली में काम दिलाऊ दफ्तर

3227. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :** क्या **श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने क कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1 जून, 1966 को दिल्ल के काम दिलाऊ दफ्तरों में कितने स्नातकों के नाम दर्ज थे;

(ख) क्या उनकी संख्या गत वर्ष की तुलना में अधिक है; और

(ग) 1965 में कितने स्नातकों को दिल्ली के काम दिलाऊ दफ्तरों के माध्यम से रोजगार मिला ?

श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री शाहनवाज खां) : (क) जानकारी प्रति छः महीने बाद इकट्ठी की जाती है । 30 जून, 1966 को दिल्ली के रोजगार कार्यालयों के चालू रजिस्टरों में दर्ज स्नातकों (जिनमें स्नातकोत्तर शिक्षा में प्राप्त उम्मीदवार भी शामिल हैं) की संख्या 10,170 थी ।

(ख) जी, हां ।

(ग) 1998 ।

Media of Primary Education

4228. Shri H. C. Soy: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the matter of providing media of primary education and text-books in their respective mother tongues, the tribal children have been denied facilities during all these Five Year Plans and regional languages have been thrust on them, thereby putting an initial handicap to them;

(b) whether any study has been made as to how small Russian nationalities have been successfully provided these facilities and attempt made here to do the same with suitable modifications; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the tribal languages like Santhali, Mundari and Oroan are spoken by more than 40 lakhs people in each case living in contiguous areas in Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shrimati Soundaram Ramchandran): (a) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House in due course.

(b) No, Sir.

Personnel of I.F.A.S.

3229. Shri Rishang Keishing: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Fontier Administrative personnel who are presently in service;

(b) the places in the country where they are being posted;

(c) whether there have been cases where the State or the Union Territory Governments have refused or are reluctant to accept the Indian Frontier Administrative Service personnel; and

(d) if so, the main reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) Seventy four.

(b) The IFAS officers are, by and large, posted in NEFA, Nagaland, Manipur and Tripura. A few have also been posted in Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Laccadive & Minicoy Islands and in the Central Ministries.

(c) and (d). I.F.A.S. personnel as such has not been refused; but the borrowing agencies do consider the merits of individual officers offered before accepting them.

Absorption of I.F.A.S. Personnel

3230. Shri Rishang Keishing: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to absorb the I.F.A.S. personnel in I.A.S. Cadre Government propose to hold a test for them;

(b) if so, the standard of the test and whether UPSC will conduct the same;

(c) whether there have been protests from the I.F.A.S. personnel against the proposal; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) to (d). It is proposed to constitute a joint IAS Cadre to meet the needs of Delhi-Himachal Pradesh and other Union territories. This cadre will also provide for the needs of NEFA areas. Members of the IFAS are proposed to be considered for appointment to the proposed IAS Cadre of the Union Territories at its initial constitution. The selection of the IFAS officers for appointment to the Union Territories IAS Cadre, when constituted, is proposed to be made by a selection committee which will be presided over by the Chairman or a member of the Union Public Service Commission. The precise mode to be adopted by the Committee in making selections of IFAS officers for appointment to the Union Territories IAS Cadre, has not yet been decided. The Indian Frontier Administrative Service Association had represented that all officers of the IFAS should be absorbed in the proposed Union Territories IAS Cadre. This is not considered feasible.

House Building Loans to Refugees from East Pakistan

3231. Shrimati Renu Chakravartty: Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken regarding the remission of House building loans given to East Pakistan refugees; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri D. R. Chavan): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Under Secretaries' Panel

3232. Shri Y. D. Singh:
Shri Bade:
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:
Shri Yudhvir Singh:
Shri N. Dandeker:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5192 on the 11th May, 1966, and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recommendations of the Selection Committee set up by the Government are forwarded to the Union Public Service Commission for advice under Rule 5-A II(5) of the Central Secretariat Service (Promotion to Grade I and Selection Grade) Regulations, 1964;

(b) if so, the criterion followed by the Selection Committee in judging the merit of the candidates for inclusion in the Under Secretaries' panel released in January, 1966 and that prepared in June, 1966;

(c) whether the criterion followed for January, 1966 panel was changed in drawing up the June 1966 panel; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As laid down in regulation 5(4) of the Central Secretariat Service (Promotion to Grade I and Selection Grade) Regulations, 1964, inclusions in the Select List of Section Officers for appointment to Grade I (Under Secretary) are made on the basis of merit from among officers who on the basis of their seniority fall within the field of selection. For both these selections, merit of the officers concerned was determined by the Selection Committee with reference to their confidential records and performance at interviews.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Bonus in Public Sector Undertakings

3233. **Shri Surendranath Dwivedy:** Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that clause 20 of the Bonus Ordinance 1965 is also applicable to the Public Sector Undertakings for payment of bonus and the bonus is to be paid within eight months from the completion of the accounting year;

(b) if so, whether the claims for bonus for 1963-64 and 1964-65 have been paid to the employees of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Damodar Valley Corporation and other Public Sector Undertakings; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House as soon as it is received.

Demonstration by Employees of Oil Companies

3234. **Shri Y. D. Singh:**
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 30th July, 1966, over 300 employees of various oil companies in Delhi demonstrated outside Vigyan Bhavan for better wages; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) and (b). There was a demonstration by employees of oil companies outside Vigyan Bhavan on July 30, 1966. The demonstration appears to have been in pursuance of a memorandum from the Petroleum Workers' Union which the Government had received on July 29; this memorandum contained no demand for better wages.

Bahadurshah Zafar Anniversary

3235. **Shri Mohammed Koya:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to celebrate the anniversary of Bahadurshah Zafar on a National level; and

(b) if so, the action taken in this regard so far?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

National Laboratories in India

3236. **Shri Mohammed Koya:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Laboratories in India;

(b) whether any one of these are situated in the Kerala State; and

(c) the number of Laboratories to be started in the first two years of the Fourth Plan period and whether any one of these will be established in Kerala?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) A list of National Laboratories/Institutes, Museums, Technical Units, Research Centres established under the aegis of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6894/66].

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is a proposal to set up a Regional Research Laboratory in Kerala in the Fourth Plan proposal of the C.S.I.R. which are yet to be finalised.

Jyotish Mahavidyalaya, Delhi

3237. Shri Subodh Hansda: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand for establishing a Jyotish Mahavidalaya at Delhi by the All-India Jyotish Sammelan held very recently;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether Government have received any representation other than from the Sammelan and if so, from which organisation?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan): (a) The Ministry of Education has not so far received any demand for the establishment of a Jyotish Mahavidyalaya in Delhi.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Gang of Women Lifters

3238. Shri Panna Lal:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shri Brij Basi Lal:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Police has unearthed an Inter-State gang of Women Lifters with headquarters in the Capital, six members of which including two women, have been arrested recently; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The Delhi Police have recently unearthed a gang of women lifters. Seven members of the gang, including two women, have been arrested. The case is under investigation.

दिल्ली में तारों की चोरी

3239. श्री युद्धवीर सिंह :
श्री बड़े :
श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय :
श्री ओंकार सिंह :

क्या **संचार मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पुलिस ने तार काटने के काम में लगे हुए एक गिरोह को हाल में तिलक नगर, नई दिल्ली में पकड़ा है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनसे कितना तार बरामद हुआ; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव): (क) दिल्ली छावनी टेलीफोन केन्द्र के एक कर्मचारी ने एक व्यक्ति को डी० पी० संख्या 201, गांधी पार्क के निकट, हरि नगर में सीसे के तार काटते हुए पकड़ा और उसे तिलक नगर पुलिस स्टेशन के हवाले कर दिया।

(ख) विभाग ने कोई तार बरामद नहीं किया।

(ग) मामला पुलिस के पास है।

Visharad and Madhyama Degrees

3241. Shri Madhu Limaye:
Shri Hukam Chand Kachhavaiya:
Shri Kishan Pattnayak:
Shri Bade:
Shri Yudhvir Singh:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have agreed to treat Visharad and Madhyama degrees of the Allahabad Hindi University as equivalent to the B.A. degree of the other universities;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Bihar Government and some other State Governments are treating the

Visharad and Madhyama degrees as equivalent only to Intermediate in Arts of other universities; and

(c) if so, whether the Central Government have advised the States to follow the Centre in this respect?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) There is no University by the name of "Allahabad Hindi University". The Madhyama (Visharad) and not Madhyama and Visharad certificate awarded by the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan has, however, been recognised by the Government of India for purposes of employment under them to posts where Hindi qualifications are also required besides other qualifications as equivalent to the Hindi standard of the B.A. examination of any university and not as equivalent to the full-fledged B.A. degree.

(b) Yes.

(c) The State Governments have been advised to recognise the Madhyama (Visharad) certificate of the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan on the same basis as accorded by the Government of India.

बरौनी तेल शोधक कारखाना

3242. **श्री रामसेवक यादव :** क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को बरौनी तेल शोधक कारखाने में पदोन्नतियों के मामलों में की गई अनियमितताओं के बारे में कोई विरोध-पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है;

(ख) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि उनके मंत्रालय के अधीन सभी सरकारी उपक्रमों में विशेष रूप से बिहार में स्थित उपक्रमों में पदोन्नतियों के मामले में अनियमितायें बढ़ती जा रही हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इन्हें रोकने के लिये क्या उपाय किये गये हैं और उनका क्या परिणाम रहा है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री (श्री अलगेसन) : (क) इण्डियन रिफाइनरीज मजदूर महाजन, बरौनी से प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन में अन्य बातों के साथ साथ बरौनी शोधनशाला की पदोन्नतियों के मामले की भी चर्चा है ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Drawing Teachers in Delhi

3243. **Shri Shree Narayan Das:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Drawing teachers (M.A. in the subject) working under the Directorate of Education, Delhi are not treated at par and are not given the same grades of pay which other teachers with the same qualifications get;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any representation on their behalf has been received and if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C, Chagla): (a) and (b). The pay scales for posts of teachers of different subjects are prescribed taking into account the minimum qualifications required for teaching the subject. For Drawing, the minimum qualifications do not require the degree of M.A. in drawing, and therefore, there are no posts of Post Graduate Teachers grade for Drawing Teachers.

(c) Representations were received in this regard but Government did not find it justifiable to revise the qualifications for the post of Drawing teachers for reasons mentioned under (a) and (b).

Royalty to Foreign Authors

3244. **Shri Shree Narayan Das:** Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government pay high rate of royalty of 35 to 40 per cent. to foreign authors on the subsidised books under the PL 480 programme;

(b) whether the Publishers Association of India has requested to stop this unhealthy practice which is detrimental to the Indian publishing industry; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) In respect of the books republished under the PL-480 Programme, royalty is allowed subject to a ceiling of 10 per cent of the American retail price. As the Indian price of the books republished under the Programme is reduced to about one third of the American price, the royalty works out to about three times as much in relation to the Indian price. The actual royalty is however reduced to half on account of Indian taxes. And the actual amount of royalty allowed is often less than the ceiling rate.

(b) A resolution in this regard passed by the Publishers Association of India at its second Annual General Meeting on 30th June, 1965, was made available to the Government of India.

(c) The Government has agreed to the present rate of royalty after careful consideration and does not propose to reduce it.

हथियारों के निर्माण के लिये लाइसेंस

3245. **श्री प० ला० बारूपाल :**
श्री घुलेश्वर मीना :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत सरकार के आयुध कारखानों के अतिरिक्त प्रतिरक्षा तथा शिकार खेलने के लिए हथियार बनाने हेतु 1956 के पश्चात् कितने राज्यों को लाइसेंस दिये गये;

(ख) प्रत्येक राज्य में ऐसे कितने कारखाने हैं तथा प्रत्येक कारखाने में किस प्रकार के हथियार बनाये गये हैं तथा देश में बने तथा आयात किये गये हथियारों के मूल्यों में कितना अन्तर है;

(ग) क्या भारत में गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में कोई कारखाना है जिसमें 22, 25 अथवा 32 बोर के पिस्तौल बनाये जाते हैं; और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसे हथियारों की कमी तथा ऐसे हथियारों की काले बाजार में बिक्री के कारण गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में नया कारखाना स्थापित करने का है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) 1956 के बाद किसी भी राज्य को हथियार बनाने का कोई लाइसेंस नहीं दिया गया ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता । भारत में विदेशों से हथियारों का आयात नहीं किया जा रहा है। इसलिये भारतीय हथियारों के मूल्य की आयातित हथियारों के साथ तुलना सम्भव नहीं है ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) जी नहीं ।

मण्डी लाबू वाली, राजस्थान में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन कार्यालय

3246. **श्री प० ला० बारूपाल :**
श्री घुलेश्वर मीना :

क्या **संचार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान के गंगानगर जिले में मंडी लाबूवाली (पीली बंगा) में डाकघर में यद्यपि सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन कार्यालय है, किन्तु व्यापारियों और जनता की आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिये तार/फोन तार (फोनोग्राम) भेजने के लिये कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है जिसके कारण तार भेजने के लिये लोगों को सूरतगढ़ अथवा हनुमानगढ़ के मुख्य डाकघर जाना पड़ता है; और

(ख) सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन कार्यालय के जरिये सम्बन्धित तारघर को तार-संदेश भेज की व्यवस्था न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग

में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) पीलीबंगा डाकघर में तार स्वीकार करने तथा उन्हें फोन द्वारा हनुमानगढ़ भेजने की व्यवस्था पहले से ही है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

अनुसूचित जातियों के विद्यार्थियों के प्रमाणपत्र

3247. **श्री प० ला० बारूपाल :**
श्री धुलेश्वर मीना :

क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) शिक्षा संस्थाओं में अध्ययन करने वाले अनसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों तथा पिछड़े वर्गों के विद्यार्थियों को शिक्षा शुल्क में छूट प्राप्त करने के लिये विधान सभा के सदस्यों, संसद् सदस्यों अथवा प्रथम श्रेणी के मजिस्ट्रेटों का इस आशय का प्रमाणपत्र प्रति वर्ष देना पड़ता है कि वे अनुसूचित जातियों अथवा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों अथवा पिछड़े वर्गों के विद्यार्थी हैं जबकि वे लगातार उसी संस्था में अध्ययन करते रहते हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उनकी जाति एक वर्ष में बदल सकती है; और

(ग) प्रति वर्ष इस प्रकार के प्रमाणपत्र लिये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (श्री मु० क० चागला) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकारों से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

हरिजनों को भूमि वण्टन का रद्द किया जाना

3243. **श्री प० ला० बारूपाल :**
श्री धुलेश्वर मीना :

क्या **श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि श्रीगंगा नगर में भारत सरकार के पुनर्वास विभाग के सैटलमेन्ट अधिकारी ने इस आधार पर श्रीगंगा नगर के निर्धन हरिजन शरणार्थियों को उनका भूमि वण्टन रद्द किये जाने के नोटिस दिये कि इन शरणार्थियों ने कुछ बकाया किश्तें देनी हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक कुल कितने शरणार्थियों को, वण्टन रद्द किये जाने के नोटिस दिये गये हैं;

(ग) इनमें से कितने शरणार्थियों ने उपरोक्त किश्तों की 10 प्रतिशत किश्तें जमा कर दी हैं;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि पाकिस्तान को पानी दिये जाने से उक्त जिले में लगातार सूखा पड़ने तथा पाकिस्तानी आक्रमण के कारण उनके खेतों में कोई उत्पादन नहीं हुआ था जिससे वे अपनी किश्तों की धनराशि जमा नहीं करा सके; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में शरणार्थियों से कोई अभ्यावेदन मिला है और यदि हां, तो उस पर क्या निर्णय किया गया ?

श्रम, रोगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दा० रा० चहवाण) : (क) जी, हां । प्रबन्ध अधिकारी, श्रीगंगानगर ने उन विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को भूमि वण्टन रद्द किये जाने के कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी किये थे, जिन्होंने श्रीगंगानगर जिले में किश्तों के आधार पर भूमि खरीद की थी और किश्तों के भुगतान में चूक की थी । हरिजन शरणार्थियों के बारे में अलग आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ।

(ख) कारण बताओ नोटिस लगभग 6000 एलाटियों को जारी किये गये हैं किन्तु रद्द करने के आदेश लगभग 170 मामलों में ही पास किये गये हैं। रद्द करने के आदेशों के विरुद्ध अपीलें दायर की गई थीं और एलाटियों को किश्तें जमा कराने का समय 31 अक्टूबर, 1966 तक दे दिया गया है।

(ग) विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1955 के नियम 63 के अधीन सभी एलाटियों ने भूमि के मूल्य के 10 प्रतिशत का भुगतान कर दिया है। कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी करने पर बाकी-दारों को अब तक की कुल बकाया राशि का भुगतान करना पड़ेगा। इसलिये कारण बताओ नोटिस जारी करने के बाद किश्तों के 10 प्रतिशत के जमा करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

(घ) फसलों का मूल्यांकन मुख्यत: राज्य सरकार से सम्बन्ध रखता है। इस सम्बन्ध में प्रबन्ध अधिकारी श्री गंगानगर के कार्यालय में कोई सामग्री उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ङ) जी, हां। विस्थापित व्यक्तियों द्वारा प्राप्त अभ्यावेदनों के फलस्वरूप उनको बाकी किश्तों की राशि जमा कराने का समय 31 अक्तूबर, 1966 तक कर दिया गया है। आदेश जारी कर दिये गये हैं कि किसी वण्टन को रद्द न किया जाये और तब तक किसी एलाटी को बेदखल न किया जाये।

Report of Committee on Job Security in Oil Companies

3249. Dr, Ranen Sen :
Shrimati Renu Chakraverty :
Shri Prabhat Kar :

Will the **Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 215 on the 3rd August, 1966 and state:

(a) whether Government have accepted *in toto* the report of the Committee on Job Security in Oil Companies;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Companies disagree with the said report; and

(c) if so, how Government propose to ensure that the recommendations of the said Committee are implemented?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) Government have recommended the Committee's main recommendations to the employers and trade unions for their guidance in resolving, through bilateral negotiations, their disagreements on the questions concerned.

(b) Yes.

(c) Efforts to persuade the companies to comply with the recommendations will continue.

वरिष्ठता निर्धारित करने की कसौटी

3251. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री यु० द० सिंह :
श्री काशीराम गुप्त :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि संघ लोक सेवा आयोग की परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने वाले व्यक्तियों की वरिष्ठता उनकी परीक्षा में योग्यता के आधार पर निर्धारित की जाती है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उस व्यक्ति की वरिष्ठता, जो सरकारी सेवा में होते हुए उक्त परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होता है, उसकी कुल सेवावधि के आधार पर निर्धारित नहीं की जाती है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) : (क) और (ख). जी हां। वरिष्ठता के सामान्य सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार ऐसे सिविल पदों/सेवाओं में जिनमें

संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा की गई प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं के परिणामों के आधार पर भरती की जाती है, वरिष्ठता का निर्धारण आयोग द्वारा निश्चित किये गये योग्यता-क्रम के अनुसार होता है। पहले के चयन के परिणामस्वरूप नियुक्त व्यक्तियों को बाद में होने वाली परीक्षा के परिणामस्वरूप नियुक्त व्यक्तियों से वरिष्ठ माना जाता है बशर्ते कि जहां कहीं आरम्भ में स्थायी आधार पर भरती किये गये व्यक्ति बाद में अपनी नियुक्ति के समय दिये गये योग्यता क्रम की बजाय किसी और क्रम से स्थायी किये जाते हैं वहां वरिष्ठता स्थायित्व के क्रम पर आधारित होती है न कि मूल योग्यता-क्रम पर। इस प्रकार किसी प्रतियोगी परीक्षा के आधार पर किसी पद/सेवा में नियुक्त होने वाले ऐसे सरकारी कर्मचारी की वरिष्ठता जो पहले से सरकारी सेवा में हो, सेवावधि के आधार पर निर्धारित नहीं की जाती।

(ग) संघ लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा प्रतियोगी परीक्षाएं किसी पद/सेवा में भरती के लिये उम्मीदवारों की योग्यता का तुलनात्मक अनुमान लगाने के लिये ली जाती है, और इसलिये किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति की सेवा की अवधि का, जो ऐसी परीक्षा में बैठता है, उसके सरकारी सेवा से बाहर तथा सरकारी सेवा में पहले से नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के साथ भी तुलनात्मक योग्यता-क्रम के निर्धारण के साथ सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

वरिष्ठ कर्मचारी परिषद्

3252. **श्री यु० द० सिंह :**
श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय :
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री काशी राम गुप्त :

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री 30 मार्च, 1966 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3005 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वरिष्ठ कर्मचारी परिषद् की इस बीच पहली बैठक हो चुकी है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें क्या मुख्य निर्णय किये गये ?

शिक्षा मन्त्री (श्री मु० क० चागला) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) बैठक के कार्य-वृत्त की प्रति सभा-पटल पर रख दी गई है। **[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया, देखिये संख्या एल टी—6895/66]**

Educated Unemployment in Kerala

3253. **Shri P. Kunhan:**
Shri Vasudevan Nair :

Will the **Minister of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state·

(a) whether it is a fact that unemployment among the educated section of the middle and lower classes is on the increase in Kerala;

(b) if so, the percentage of increase during the past ten years; and

(c) the measures taken to remedy this situation?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan) : (a) Information is not available.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Berhampur H.P.O.

3254. **Shri Mohan Nayak :** Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Berhampur Head Post Office is housed in a rented building;

(b) if so, since whether; and

(c) the amount being paid per month towards the rent?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao):

(a) Yes.

(b) May, 1959.

(c) Rs. 500.

Building for Berhampur H.P.O.

3255. **Shri Mohan Nayak :** Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct a new building for Berhampur Head Post Office in Orissa State;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for the same; and

(c) when the work will begin?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to construct a combined building for the Berhampur Head Post Office, Departmental Telegraph Office and Office of the Superintendent of Post Offices.

(b) Rs. 8,13,500.

(c) A compound wall is already under construction and the construction of the building will be taken up soon as practically all the formalities preliminary to the execution of the project have been completed.

मंत्रालयों में आशुलिपिक स्टेनोग्राफर

3256. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**
श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री बड़े :
श्री प्रिय गुप्त :
श्री मधु लिमये :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या **गृह-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में नियोजित अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी के आशुलिपिकों (स्टेनोग्राफर) की पृथक-पृथक् संख्या क्या है;

(ख) क्या दोनों भाषाओं के आशुलिपिकों की वरिष्ठता सामुहिक रूप से निर्धारित की जाती है और उसी के अनुसार उनकी पदोन्नति की जाती है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : (क) सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सदन के सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) हिन्दी आशलिपिकों के इक्के-दुक्के पद मंत्रालयों की तत्काल आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिये बनाये गये हैं और इस लिये उन्हें मंत्रालयों द्वारा एतदर्थ आधार पर भरने की अनमति दी जाती है । दूसरी ओर अंग्रेजी के (केन्द्रीय सचिवालय आशुलिपिक सेवा के श्रेणी II आशुलिपिक संवलोक सेवा आयोग के जरिये भरती किये जाते हैं और एक नियमित संवर्ग के सदस्य होते हैं । इसलिये दोनों भाषाओं के आशुलिपिकों को सामूहिक वरिष्ठता निर्धारित करने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Christian Missionaries in India

3257. **Shri Jedhe:** Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of foreign Christian Missionaries are working in India;

(b) if so, the number of such foreign Christian Missionaries in India as on the 1st of January, 1966 during the last five years (year-wise);

(c) the amounts that have been received by these Missionaries from the foreign countries during the last five years (year-wise and country-wise); and

(d) the number of Hindus that have been converted as Christians during this period?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) and (b). The number of foreign Christian Missionaries registered in India as on 1st of January, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965 and 1966 was 4,516; 4,314; 4,320; 4,111; and 4,214 respectively.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6896/66].

(d) There is no law for the registration of conversions from one religion to another. However, according to the information available, 5,533 persons

are reported to have been converted into Christianity since 1962. Information regarding the original religions of the converts is not available.

भाषा अध्यापकों की पदोन्नति

3258. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **शिक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस वर्ष राजधानी के हायर सेकेन्डरी स्कूलों में केवल भाषा अध्यापकों को पदोन्नतियां दी गई हैं;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि नियमों के अनुसार भाषा अध्यापकों तथा प्रशिक्षित अध्यापकों को 50:50 के अनपात में पदोन्नतियां दी जाती हैं; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में नियमों का पालन न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा मंत्री (श्री मु० क० चागला) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Pulikal P.O. (Kerala)

3259. **Shri Mohammed Koya**: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation to up-grade the Pulikal (Calicut Dist.) Post Office to a Sub-Office;

(b) whether there is already a proposal to do so; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not upgrading it?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jagannatha Rao): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The proposal was examined in March 1964 and February 1965, but had to be dropped for want of financial justification. On receipt of a representation from the Panchayat President, this year, the question of up-grading the Pulikal Post Office is being examined again.

Bangalore University

3260. **Shri H. C. Linga Reddy**: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Mysore have represented to the Central Government to take over the Bangalore University and if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the terms on which it would be taken over; and

(b) whether there is a proposal to convert it into a Federal or Central University, and if so, the main features thereof?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) and (b). The Government of Mysore had enquired in March, 1965 whether the Government of India had any proposal to convert the existing Bangalore University into a Central University. The State Government was informed that this entire matter of new Central Universities was still under consideration.

Mizo Collusion with Foreign Powers

3261. **Shri Panna Lal:**
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:
Shri Brij Basi Lal:
Shrimati Jyotsna Chanda:
Shri P. G. Sen:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that documents showing definite collusion between Mizo hostiles and a foreign power were seized on the 4th August, 1966 from a courier of the Mizo National Front on the Aijal-Silchar Highway; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) On the 3rd

August, 1966, a courier of the Mizo National Front was apprehended at mile 55.6 on Aijal-Silchar Road. He was carrying some documents addressed to various MNF leaders. They were letters written by the so-called Commanding Officers of the 30th Battalion of the so-called Mizo National Army to his Company Commanders. These documents do not relate to collusion between Mizo hostiles and any foreign power.

(b) A case has been registered at Kolosib Police Station and is under investigation.

Cut in Science Funds

3262. **Shri D. C. Sharma**: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been urged upon to prevnt a cut in Science Funds; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran): (a) Government's decision for exploring possibilities of economy and effecting feasible cuts in allocated grants extend to all grants, including those relating to scientific research and development.

(b) The question of feasible cuts in all sectors of grants relating to the Education Ministry is being examined.

Employees of Hindustan Teleprinters

3263. **Dr. P. Srinivasan**: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Employees of the Hindustan Teleprinters. Madars have been denied the HRA and CCA as applicable to Central Government Employees;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that those employees have served a strike notice on the management; and

(d) if so, the action taken to avert the strike?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) and (b). The employees of the Hindustan Teleprinters Limited, not being Central Government employees, are not entitled to the payment of these allowances. The Management of the Company, however, allowed House Rent Allowance to the employees based on the Madras Government rates with effect from 1st March, 1964.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government have already set up a Wage Board for Engineering Industries which has recommended a scheme for interim relief for workers employed in these industries. The scheme has been accepted by the Government of India and will also be applicable to the employees of Hindustan Teleprinters Limited. The State Conciliation Officer has been holding meetings with the representatives of the workers and Management and the Management has been considering the matter sympathetically and trying to find a formula for settlement.

Naphtha for Madhya Pradesh

3264. **Dr. Chandrabhan Singh**:
Shri U. M. Trivedi:
Shri Shiva Dutt Upadhayaya:
Shri Wadiwa:
Shri Parashar:

Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh to provide Naphtha to Madhya Pradesh by tapping of the main Naphtha pipe line from Barauni to Kanpur at a suitable point in Madhya Pradesh bordering Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Alagesan): (a) Yes.

(b) The question is still under discussion with the Madhya Pradesh Government as to the quantities required, naphtha specifications, etc.

Schooling of Children in Madhya Pradesh

3265. **Dr. Chandrabhan Singh:**
Shri U. M. Trivedi:
Shri Shiva Dutt Upadhayaya:
Shri Wadiwa:
Shri Parashar:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Madhya Pradesh will have only 58 per cent. of the children of the age group of 6 to 11 years attending school during the Third Plan as against an All-India average of 78 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that although paucity of financial resources is standing in the way of opening of primary schools in Madhya Pradesh, 5,000 teachers after receiving training are without employment in that State; and

(d) whether Government, realising the backwardness in primary education and paucity of resources in the State, would come up with the Central assistance outside the Plan for the expansion of primary education in Madhya Pradesh?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shrimati Soundaram Ramachandran): (a) Yes, Sir. The shortfall is, however, only 7 per cent. (boys) and 26 per cent. (girls) as against the original targets fixed for the State by the State Government.

(b) Due to non-availability of requisite funds in the annual development plans of the State, the required number of teachers could not be appointed and the targets of enrolment and opening of new schools could not be achieved.

(c) Government's attention has been drawn to this.

(d) No such assistance has been provided for in the provisional IV Plan. Assistance inside the State sector plan is proposed to be given for special schemes to promote girls' education.

Promotions of Central Secretariat Officers

3269. **Shri Reddiar:**
Shri M. Malaichami:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had fixed the percentage of Central Secretariat Service Officers for promotion to the cadre of Dputy Secretaries and above;

(b) whether Government are aware that a very large number of Central Secretariat Service Officers are working for more than ten years without any chance of promotion; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up an independent Commission to look into the grievances with regard to the promotion of Central Secretariat Officers?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The posts of Deputy Secretaries and above are selection posts for which merit rather than length of service is the guiding consideration.

(c) Grievances are constantly under consideration. It is not considered necessary to set up an independent commission for this purpose.

Wage Board for Tea Plantation Workers

3270. **Shri Warior:**
Shri Prabhat Kar:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a majority of the plantation workers have expressed dissatisfaction with the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Tea Plantation Workers;

(b) whether there is a strike notice pending in West Bengal plantations on this issue;

(c) if so, the steps taken to secure a just revision of the Board's recommendations; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the recent relief given to tea plantations in export duty would be sufficient to cover a legitimate wage rise as demanded by the workers?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) Certain workers' organisations have expressed such dissatisfaction.

(b) to (d). A strike notice has been given by workers in West Bengal Plantations. The matter however is within the jurisdiction of the State Government.

Industrial Relations

3271. Shri Warior: Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a senior official of the Union Labour Ministry has been assigned the job of advising the public sector units on problems of industrial relations;

(b) if so, the number of cases in which he intervened to help resolve problems of industrial relations;

(c) the number of public sector managements who have accepted the advice of the Union Labour Ministry in relation to these problems; and

(d) in how many cases, the advice has not been accepted?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) since January, 1964, along with other duties.

(b) The Officer has been giving advice to various undertakings/employing Ministries from time to time and in meetings of Boards of Directors of the undertakings of which he is a Director. In 30 important cases the Officer gave advice or clarification on matters connected with industrial relations. Besides about 650 cases relating to non-implementation of awards, etc., in public sector undertakings in the Central Sphere were dealt with during January, 1964—May, 1966 by the Implementation and Evaluation Division of the Ministry which is under his charge.

(c) and (d). The advice was generally accepted by managements/employing Ministries.

Workers' Participation in Management

3272. Shri Warior: Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of Workers' participation in management has been implemented in the Bharat Electronics Lad., Bangalore, which is a State Sector undertaking;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Implementation and Evaluation Division of the Ministry has taken up this matter with the management of Bharat Electronics Ltd,; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shah Nawaz Khan): (a) No. Bharat Electronics Ltd. is an establishment under the control of the Ministry of Defence.

(b) Setting up of Joint Management Councils is to be on a voluntary basis wherever favourable conditions exist.

(c) The Management of Bharat Electronics were addressed by the Ministry but the Management and the Ministry of Defence considered the conditions not favourable to set up a Joint Management Council.

(d) The proposal has been dropped.

Unlicensed Pirate Radio Sets

3273. Shri Dhuleshwar Meena:
Shri Ramachandra Ulaka.

Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unlicensed private radio sets which have been detected this year by the Posts and Telegraphs Department, till the end of 31st July, 1966 State-wise; and

(b) the action taken in that regard?

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) The number of unlicensed radio sets detected during 1966 upto end of July is not yet available. The figure upto end of June is given below:—

Andhra	2860
Assam	683
Bihar	508
Delhi	4215
Gujarat	1348
J. and K.	680
Kerala	1960
Madras	7020
Mysore	2564
Maharashtra	5581
Madhya Pradesh	1738
Orissa	638
Punjab	7871
Rajasthan	3360
U.P.	5872
W. Bengal	3217
	50.115

(b) The detected cases are pursued systematically till licences are taken on payment of due surcharge. Cases remaining unsettled after sufficient notice and time are given, are prosecuted in a court of law.

र प्रदेश के सोनायी गांव के लिए डाक र

3274 **श्री दाजी :**
श्री बड़े :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :

क्या **संचार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा क :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने कई वर्ष पूर्व उत्तर प्रदेश के मथुरा जिले में सौनायी गांव में एक तारघर तथा एक छोटा डाक घर स्थापित करने की मंजूरी दे दी थी;

(ख) क्या इस स्थान के 5 से 6 मील के घेरे में कोई छोटा डाकघर नहीं है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस गांव (सौनायी) तथा इसके आसपास के गांवों की कुल जनसंख्या लगभग 25 हजार है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस गांव में एक तारघर तथा छोटा डाकघर खोलने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ङ) यह काम किस तारीख तक पूरा हो जायेगा ?

संसद-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) जी नहीं । उप डाकघर खोलने के एक प्रस्ताव की 1957 में जांच की गई, लेकिन आर्थिक औचित्य के अभाव में इसे खत्म कर दिया गया ।

(ख) पांच मील के घेरे के भीतर मरसान (अलीगढ़) नामक एक उप डाकघर मौजूद है ।

(ग) जी नहीं । ग्राम सौनायी तथा अन्य निकटवर्ती गांवों की जनसंख्या लगभग दस हजार है ।

(घ) जहां तक तारघर खोलने का सम्बन्ध है अभी तक इस सम्बन्ध में न तो कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुआ है, न विभाग द्वारा इसकी जांच की गई है । सौनायी स्थित शाखा डाकघर का दर्जा बढ़ाकर उप डाकघर बनाने के प्रश्न पर फिर से विचार किया जा रहा है ।

(ङ) तारघर खोलने के सम्बन्ध में तो प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता । शाखा डाकघर का दर्जा तीन महीने के भीतर बढ़ा दिया जायेगा, बशर्ते कि विभागीय मानकों की पूर्ति हो जाये ।

राजधानी में मोटरों के पुर्जों के चोर

3275. श्री दाजी :
श्री बड़े :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पुलिस ने राणा प्रताप बाग, नई दिल्ली के एक निवासी की सहायता से मोटरों के पुर्जों को चुराने वाले लोगों के एक गिरोह का पता लगा लिया है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मन्त्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा सम्भरण मन्त्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

एक विद्रोही मिजो युवक का जेल से भाग जाना

3276. श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री दाजी :
श्री बड़े :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि एक 24 वर्षीय विद्रोही मिजो युवक दिन दहाड़े जेल की दीवार से कूद कर भाग गया जिसका समाचार 5 जुलाई, 1966 के 'हिन्दुस्तान' में प्रकाशित हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसे किस जेल में रखा गया था;

(ग) उसके इस प्रकार भाग निकलने के क्या कारण थे; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मंत्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा सम्भरण मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) और (ख). एक युवक मिजो जिसे जांच के लिये गिरफ्तार किया गया था और शिलांग की जेल में रखा गया था 1 अगस्त, 1966 को जेल की दीवार फांद कर भाग गया ।

(ग) और (घ). जांच की जा रही है और आवश्यक कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ।

रजिस्टर्ड लिफाफों में से करेंसी नोटों की चोरी

3277. श्री दाजी :
श्री बड़े :
श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नई दिल्ली में हाल में एक ऐसा गिरोह पकड़ा गया है जो डाक विभाग के रजिस्टर्ड लिफाफों में से करेंसी नोट निकालने का काम किया करता था;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उनसे कुछ रजिस्टर्ड पत्र तथा अन्य सरकारी सामग्री भी बरामद की गई है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

संसद्-कार्य विभाग तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (श्री जगन्नाथ राव) : (क) एक ऐसा गिरोह पकड़ा गया है जो करोल बाग डाकघर से चोरी किये गये रजिस्टर्ड लिफाफों में से रत्न रसीदें निकाल लिया करता था न कि बीमा लिफाफों में से करेंसी नोट ।

(ख) जी हां ।

(ग) पुलिस के पास इस मामले की रिपोर्ट की गई है, जिसने विभाग के तीन तीन कर्मचारियों और बाहर के दो व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार कर लिया है ।

मूर्त्ति चोरों का गिरोह

3278. **श्री दाजी :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री बड़े :
श्री स० मो० बनर्जी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जबलपुर में प्राचीन मूर्त्तियों के चोरों का एक गिरोह पकड़ा गया है जिसके बारे में 5 अगस्त, 1966 के 'हिन्दुस्तान' में समाचार प्रकाशित हुआ है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की गई और क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) जनवरी, 1966 से अब तक विभिन्न राज्यों में इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति पकड़े गये हैं ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य-मन्त्री तथा प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में प्रतिरक्षा सम्भरण मंत्री (श्री हाथी) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा के पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Bidi Workers

3279. Shri Kolla Venkaiah:
Shri M. N. Swamy:

Will the Minister of **Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received recently from the Bidi Workers' Union, Nasik;

(b) if so, what are their demands; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Shri Shahnawaz Khan): (a) Yes.

(b) The Union has suggested certain amendments to the *Bid* and *Cigar* workers (Conditions of Employment) Bill, 1965. The suggestions made are as follows:

(i) Section 41 of the Bill should be deleted.

(ii) Section 29(3) should be amended to ensure that an employer does not distribute work in private dwelling houses under the system known as Ghar Khep.

(iii) The working hours including the spread over period should be 11 hours.

(iv) Before the worker is given leave with wages, he should be given advance pay for the leave period.

(v) There should be provision for provident fund.

(vi) Tuberculosis should be declared as an occupational disease for the bidi industry and free medical treatment should be provided.

(vii) Section 39(3) providing for an appeal should be deleted, and the summary decision of the authority made final.

(c) The suggestions are under examination.

Anand Nagar P.O. (Gorakhpur Dist.)

3280. Dr. Mahadeva Prasad: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the present Post Office, Anand Nagar in Gorakhpur District was named as Pharenda; and

(b) if so, the reasons for changing the old name?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In 1941 a request was made by the public to change the name of Phrenda Post Office to Anand Nagar. On the report of the Collector Gorakhpur that the name of the village in which Phrenda Post Office was situated had already been changed to Anand Nagar, the name of the Post Office was also changed with effect from 5th June 1942 to make it consistent within the name of the village.

Pharenda Railway Station

3281. Dr. Mahadeva Prasad: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have recommended to the Railway Ministry to change the name of Pharenda Railway Station on N.E. Railway to Anand Nagar; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The name of the village served by the Post Office had undergone a change in the process of time, and as such, the name of the Post Office was changed in 1942 after observing due formalities, as Post Offices are named after places where they are located. Railways were addressed to avoid confusion in routing of mails.

Text Books in Kashmir

3282. Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:
Shri Daljit Singh:
Shri P. C. Borooah:
Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:

Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to refer to the statement made in reply to Call Attention Notice on the 5th August, 1966, regarding Text Books in Jammu and Kashmir and state:

(a) whether the Government of that State have been instructed or advised in terms of the assurance given on the floor of the House that the offending text books will be withdrawn; and

(b) if so, the State Government's reaction thereto?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): (a) The State Government have been advised in terms of the assurance given on the floor of the House;

(b) The State Government have informed us that from the next academic year they propose to introduce new text books based on a revised syllabus which has already been approved. As it is not practicable to withdraw the existing text books until new ones are available, a booklet is being issued to delete or replace objectionable portions and factual errors of a more serious nature, and a directive is being addressed to all teachers indicating how they can help their students in steering clear of some unwholesome features of these text books.

Supply of Kerosene to Kangra District Wholesale Cooperative Society

3283. Shri Hem Raj: Will the Minister of **Petroleum and Chemicals** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Oil Company in the first instance agreed to supply kerosene oil to the Kangra District wholesale Cooperative Society, Dharamsala;

(b) whether it is a also fact that subsequently they changed their decision; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals (Shri Alagesan): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). No. The Supply of Superior Kerosene was being made

to the Kangra District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Dharamsala, until June, 1966, after which it has not been possible for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Marketing Division) to make further supplies to this Society, in the absence of a licence which the Society was required to obtain under the Punjab Kerosene Control Order.

Preservation of Historical Monuments

3284. Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the formula developed by Dr. Saymour Z. Lewin of the conservation Centre of the New York Institute of Fine Arts, which involves a colourless solution of water, barium and urea; which, when applied to marble or limestone can ensure permanent preservation; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to utilize this formula for preserving great historical monuments like Taj Mahal?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan): (a) No, Sir; but a reference to such a formula, which recently appeared in the Press, has come to Government's notice.

(b) Enquiries are being made, and, on receipt of requisite details, the matter will be considered to determine the suitability of the formula for Indian monuments.

Teleprinters in Regional Languages

3285. Dr. P. Srinivasan: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Hindi Teleprinters are going to be manufactured by the Hindustan Teleprinters;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to manufacture teleprinters in regional languages, especially in Tamil; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The present production capacity of the factory does not permit the production of teleprinters in regional languages.

Reservation for the Scheduled Castes in Survey of India

3286. Shri S. M. Banerjee: Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

(a) whether any reservation is made at the promotion stage for the scheduled castes in Class III Division II Establishment of Survey of India;

(b) if so, the percentage thereof;

(c) whether any relaxation of standard is given to the scheduled caste employees in the Departmental tests for promotion; and

(d) if so, in what shape?

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): (a) Yes, Sir, where promotions are made by selection.

(b) 12½ per cent.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

All India Animal Husbandry Service

3287. Shri M. R. Krishna: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to constitute an All India Animal Husbandry Service like the All India Agricultural Service;

(b) if so, when and the details thereof; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor in view of the importance of Animal Husbandry for the farmers of the country?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Minister of Defence Supplies in the Ministry of Defence (Shri Hathi): (a) to (c). The question of constituting a separate All India Service covering the field of Animal Husbandry will be examined, in consultation with the State Governments, after the proposed All India Agricultural Service has been constituted.

Stamps in honour of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

3288. Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Will the Minister of **Communications** be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 366 on the 10th August, 1966 and state:

(a) the total number of stamps (of each of the two denominations) in honour of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose issued and sold;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned thereby;

(c) whether there was fresh demand from several Asian, African and American countries;

(d) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(e) why there was no re-issue to meet the demand?

The Minister of State in the Departments of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): (a) (i) 2 million stamps were issued in each denomination of 15 nP. and 55 nP.

(ii) The total sale figure is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha shortly.

(b) Rs. 5669.13.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No re-printing of commemoration issues has been resorted to so far. Moreover, the quantities originally printed have been found to be quite sufficient to meet the public demand In fact, some stocks are still available.

Agitation in Goa

3289. Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Leader of Opposition in Goa has launched an agitation for the redress of certain grievances and making specific demands;

(b) if so, the particulars of these demands and grievances; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri P. S. Naskar): (a) to (c). The agitation was initially launched to secure the repatriation of deputationists, and later demands were also made for the dismissal of the Ministry and the removal of the Lt. Governor. Government do not consider these demands reasonable and are unable to accept them.

Floods in Delhi Villages

3290. Dr. L. M. Singhvi: Will the Minister of **Home Affairs** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the spectre of starvation, disease and despair haunting the 51 villages in the Union Territory of Delhi which have been flooded thrice during the last 2 weeks;

(b) the relief measures taken;

(c) the reasons for the relief measures being delayed and meagre: and

(d) whether it is a fact that there was lack of coordination?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): (a) It is incorrect to state that there is a spectre of starvation, disease and despair in the flood affected villages of Delhi.

(b) A number of boats have been employed for evacuation of human beings and cattle from food affected areas. Seven relief centres are operating for the purpose of distributing articles of relief, including Sirkies, bamboos, parched gram, Gur, wheat flour, 'dal' and salt. Lighting, water and medical arrangements have also been made.

(c) The relief measures were not delayed and meagre.

(d) No.

12.20 hrs.

RE: QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST THE HOME MINISTER

Mr. Speaker: Question of privilege by Shri Madhu Limaye against the Minister of Home Affairs.

Shri Tyagi (Dehra Dun): Have you permitted it?

Mr. Speaker: I am just now coming to that. I have received this notice from Mr. Madhu Limaye and 21 others. From the notice they have given me I find that the allegation is that the Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs had given that information which was published in the *Statesman*, and while that, according to their allegation, is a fact, even then the Home Minister made this statement in the House that no source from the Home Ministry had given that information to be published.

Here there are two questions that arise. One is whether the Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs had passed on that information. That would be a separate question. Here the question, is, even conceding that a Minister had passed on the information, whether the Home Minister at that time had any knowledge that the Minister in the Home Ministry had passed on that information, and with that knowledge then gave a statement contrary to those facts.

One thing is that he had that information, the other is that he ought to have that information. That would be a different thing, that might be dealt with separately. Members can urge that there was no collaboration, no consultation, there was lapse, whatever it might be, that would be a different thing that the Home Minister ought to have that information that the Minister had done it.

Now, the clear question so far as breach of privilege is concerned is whether the Home Minister definitely had that information that the Miniseter in the Ministry of Home Affairs had passed on that information to the press, and then, even with that knowledge, he misled the House. So, I will ask one Member....

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मेरा निवेदन आज बहुत छोटा रहेगा...

Shri Tyagi: On a point of order. I beg to submit that a privilege motion shall be always in order if it is based on some specific information with regard to a matter. In this case the Home Minister has not committed himself one way or the other in the sense whether it was passed on either by the Home Ministry or some Minister in the Home Ministry to the press; that question has not been made clear. I would, therefore, request that the procedure should be that the hon. Members who have some information might table it as a question, ask for a reply; if the reply is contradictory of the previous reply, or in supplementaries there is some contradiction of what the House knows, then they would be justified to give a notice of privilege motion. Then, the first thing would be to elicit information, so that the House may know exactly what the position is. Then alone you might decide whether it is a matter of privilege.

Mr. Speaker: If I follow that procedure, that would not be a matter of recent occurrence, and the notice would lapse simply on that account, the notice would not be valid. Therefore, I cannot follow that.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh (Parbhani): I have a point of order.

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): Should you not ask first of all the Minister whether he had information whether this happened when he made the statement?

श्री मधु लिमये : उनको बाद में खुलासा करने को कहें । पहले क्यों कहते हैं ? पहले मुझे तो अपनी बात कह लेने दीजिये ।

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: My point of order arises out of this that under the common law of the land, if in a court of law any charge is levelled which subsequently is proved false, the leveller of the charge is open to further prosecution for having levelled such a frivolous charge. If this august House finds that a number of privilege motions, a series of privilege motions brought before the House have proved to be frivolous motions, would it not itself constitute a breach of the privilege of the House? (*Interruptions*). I want your ruling on this.

Mr. Speaker: Let this be decided first.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा निवेदन आज बहुत छोटा है । आज मैं नियम संख्या 222 के अन्दर गृह मंत्री जी के खिलाफ विशेषाधिकार का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूं । असल में मुझे कहना चाहिए गृह मंत्रियों के खिलाफ क्योंकि मेरा प्रस्ताव न केवल श्री गुलजारी लाल नन्दा के खिलाफ है बल्कि राज्य मंत्री श्री जयसुखलाल हाथी और उपमंत्री श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल के खिलाफ भी है । आपको याद होगा——(इटरप्शंज) मंत्री की व्याख्या में सभी आ जाते हैं । गृह मंत्री तो हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो वही रहे, बाकियों के खिलाफ आप कैसे कह सकते हैं ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्री में सब आते हैं। नियम दो को आप देख लें ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : प्रिवलेज मोशन का जहां तक ताल्लुक है, वह स्पेसिफिकेली एक आदमी के खिलाफ है । आपने कहा है कि एक के खिलाफ आप नाटिस दे रहे हैं । इस लिये वह चीज नहीं हो सकती है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप उस पर निर्णय देने वाले हैं । मैं कहां देने वाला हूं ।

Shri Tyagi: Have you ascertained? Have you assured yourself that the facts are there? Have you asked the Home Minister to explain to you as to what the facts are?.....(*Interruptions*).

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बाद में करेंगे ।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी (हमीरपुर) : बाद में नहीं, पहले होना चाहिये । जब तक सही बात न पता चले तब तक यह कैसे हो सकता है ?

श्री राज नारायण (बांसी) : हम लोगों को भी सुन लिया जाए, अध्यक्ष महोदय ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं आपके निर्णय के अनुसार बोलना चाहता हूं । आप अपना निर्णय दे चुके है ।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद (भागलपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने इसी सदन में यह निर्णय दिया है अभी तीन चार दिन पहले कि चूंकि सदन में प्रिविलेज मोशन को उठाने का जो अधिकार है उसका दुरुपयोग हो रहा है इसलिये इस सदन में किसी प्रिविलेज के प्रस्ताव को आने देने के पहले मैं उस को अपने कक्ष में देखूंगा । मैं जानना चाहता हूं

[श्री भागवत झा आजाद]

कि क्या आप ने इस सम्बन्ध में इस प्रस्ताव को अपने कक्ष में देख लिया है और देखने के बाद आपने अपनी स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी है इसको यहां उठाने की ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने अपनी सम्मति इस बात में नहीं दे दी है । यह बात पहले चली आ रही है । यह मामला पहले से चला आ रहा है । इसलिये मैं उनको सुनना चाहता हूं ।

श्री त्यागी : हाउस भी तो है ।

Why waste our time here?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं बन्द नहीं कर सकता हूं । किसी वक्त अपने आपको सेटिसफाई करने के लिए और यह देखने के लिए कि आया मैं इसको कंसेंट दू या न दूं मुझे.....

Shri Tyagi: The House has wasted enough time on privilege motions; we have done no business in this session.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह (वाराणसी) : यह युक्ति संगत नहीं है ।

श्री म० ला० द्विवेदी : क्या जरूरत है इसकी

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सब मेम्बर बोलने लग जायगे तो कैसे काम चलेगा ।

Shri Umanath (Pudukkottai): I can shout more than any of you. They should be sent out, Sir. Ten of them are standing simultaneously.

Mr. Speaker: I am asking the Members to be patient. I have sometimes this doubt; sometimes I have to satisfy myself; that cannot be ruled out every time that I would not bring in any motion here. I have decided some in my Chamber.....(*Interruptions*).

Shri Tyagi: We shall see it through; we shall see that the proceedings are done in a proper order.

Shri Umanath: Go, go. We have gone before.

12.28 hrs.

(*Shri Tyagi and a few other Members left the House*).

The Minister of Railways (Shri S. K. Patil): Sir, I have to make a submission—

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगर मंत्री महोदय का कोई पायंट आफ आर्डर है, तब वह बोल सकते हैं, अन्यथा नहीं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य बैठ जायें ।

Shri S. K. Patil: May I make a submission, Sir? I can quite understand that you gave some kind of a decision, but it is likely that you may have a doubt that the Member might be possessing some information which is not known to you. I can quite understand that. But if this method is adopted, that such an information should be sprung as a surprise on the House, and there should be this kind of debate going on, may you not consider, in your discretion, that in cases like this where some information which was not hitherto known to you has got to be divulged, that Member should be given an opportunity, not in the House to spring a surprise on everybody, to bring in any evidence that there is basis for such a thing. Otherwise, what I am afraid of is that in all these matters, a Member may claim a privilege as he has some knowledge, some information which he wants to spring as a surprise, which he has not divulged to you, which he has not divulged to the Minister concerned but he is now having it here.

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्री महोदय को यह कैसे मालूम हो गया ?

Shri S. K. Patil: It will be a wrong precedent. I humbly appeal to you, not that I am against your discretion; you have got the discretion; I appeal to you that you should satisfy yourself if same information is there—

श्री मधु लिमये : व्हाट सरप्राइज ? कोई सरप्राइज नहीं है । यह पुरानी बात है । मंत्री महोदय गलतबयानी कर रहे हैं । मैं अध्यक्ष महोदय की अनुमति से यह प्रस्ताव रख रहा हूं ।

Shri S. K. Patil: I am not going to listen to him. I am addressing the Speaker, and I shall not sit down unless you ask me to sit. Surely I am not going to be cowed down by anybody.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्या यह पायंट आफ़ आर्डर पर बोल रहे हैं ? इस बारे में मेरा पायंट आफ़ आर्डर है ।

Shri S. K. Patil: I should have my say. Therefore, my appeal to you is that there is no cause for excitement on either side. I appeal to you that you may lay down some kind of a procedure that will put a stop to all this wrangling going on every day and wasting the useful time of this House.

Shri Frank Anthony (Nominated—Anglo-Indians): Sir, I feel that while there cannot be a blanket ban on privilege motions being raised in this House, you might address yourself to this vary crucial, basic problem: if a matter is sought to be raised here, whether it contains something which may be, either expressly or impliedly, defamatory of a Member of the House, and whether or not you require that some basis should be laid down before it is relayed to this House. We have had cases which were *ex facie* grossly defamatory and which were brought to this House. Now, we are in the exercise of finding out whether there is a semblance of a basis. If such a matter is raised, what happens? This has become an instrument, maybe unwittingly, perhaps even wittingly, for relaying to this House grossly defamatory and baseless allegations against another Member. That is very important.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया (फ़रुखाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब आप सब सदस्यों को सुन रहे हैं, तो आप मुझे भी सुन लीजिए । मेरा भी व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

Shri A. P. Sharma (Buxar): I rose several times to raise a point of order, on the same point on which Shri Madhu Limaye rose.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. I had said that this right of raising breach of privilege questions is being abused, misused—

Shri Madhu Limaye: By whom?

Mr. Speaker: By the Members here.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं अपने बारे में कह सकता हूं कि मैं ने इस अधिकार को एब्यूज नहीं किया है ।

Mr. Speaker: It is being abused and misused. I repeat it.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : मैम्बरों को जो अधिकार प्राप्त है, अगर वे उस को इस्तेमाल करते हैं, तो आप उस को गलत इस्तेमाल नहीं कह सकते हैं ।

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. They will be making fun of this breach of privilege matters if they raise them like this. (*Interruption*).

श्री बागड़ी : यह मिसयूज नहीं है ।

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. He cannot speak in that manner.

श्री बागड़ी : आप का आर्डर उधर तो नहीं चलता है ।

Shri Vasudevan Nair (Ambalapuzha): We are sorry that you are making such a sweeping statement that Members have abused and misused this privilege. We are very

[Shri Vasudevan Nair]

sorry to hear you making such a sweeping remark about the Members.

श्री बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह आप ने बहुत बुरा किया है। आप ने सदन पर आरोप लगाया है ।

Shri Vasudevan Nair: You will please remember that many of the motions which were raised were sent to the Privileges Committee.

Some Hon. Members: All motions.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: At least you were convinced, if not the other Members on the other side, that there was a *prima facie* case for those matters to be sent to the Privileges Committee. You will realise that there are Members in this House who are very vigilant and bring up such matters. You should not find fault with those members who are doing that.

Mr. Speaker: If I have referred some matters to the Privileges Committee, certainly I would have done that even if I had the opportunity of looking into them in my chamber when there is a *prima facie* case. When there is a *prima focie* case, certainly I will bring it before the House.

I would appeal to the Members on this side that they cannot just preclude me from bringing a notice here before the House where I feel that there is something to be found out from the members. I will put two questions. It might be an interpretation on behalf of the member, that he puts that construction on the facts that he has stated in the notice or he has some special knowledge. Let me see what he does. Then alone I can arrive at a conclusion. This matter is already pending before the House; it is not a new thing that has been brought.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, "मंत्री" शब्द की व्याख्या के बारे में मैं आप का निर्णय मानूंगा । आप एतराज क्यों कर रहे हैं? मैं आप का निर्णय मानूंगा ।

Mr. Speaker: The office of the Speaker has become a football to be kicked this way or that way. I am threatened and intimidated. I have framed these questions and he may kindly address himself to those questions. That is what I am asking.

मुझे टन किया जाता है और मुझे इन्टिमिडेटिंग टौन में एड्रेस किया जाता है। एक मैम्बर की दूसरे मैम्बर के प्रति जो ऑर्डिनरी कर्टसी होनी चाहिये, वह भी नहीं दिखाई जाती है । मुझे इस तरह एड्रेस किया जाता है, जैसे मुझे कोअर्स करने की कोशिश की जा रही हो ।

Shri Daji (Indore): He says he is accepting your ruling.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ख्वामख्वाह एतराज कर रहे हैं । मैं ने आप का निर्णय मान लिया है ।

आप को याद होगा कि 10 अगस्त के स्टेटसमैन में एक खबर छपी थी कि वामपंथी कम्युनिस्टों के द्वारा देश में तोड़फोड़ करवाने का व्यापक षडयन्त्र रचे जाने के सम्बन्ध में गृह मंत्रालय से समाचार प्राप्त हुए हैं । मैं स्टेटसमैन की रिपट के कुछ अंश आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूं । मैं रपट बिल्कुल नहीं पढ़ूंगा । उस में पांच जगह गृह मंत्रालय का जो उल्लेख आया है, मैं वह शब्दावली पढ़ता हूं :

"Presumably on the basis of..

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं माननीय सदस्य से फिर विनती करूंगा कि मैं ने जो दो सवाल रखे हैं, वह उन के बारे में कहें ।

श्री मधु लिमये : उस समाचार में पांच जगह गृह मंत्रालय का उल्लेख आया है । मैं उस की शब्दावली पढ़ना चाहता हूं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पांच जगह हो या दस जगह हो, मान लें कि वह दुरुस्त हैं, वह सब कुछ दुरुस्त है, लेकिन उन शब्दों को मान कर. . .

श्री मधु लिमये : ठीक है । मैं आगे बढ़ रहा हूं ।

यह मामला श्री गोपाल द्वारा सदन में उठाया गया था और उस वक्त नन्दा साहब ने इस बात से साफ़ इन्कार किया कि गृह-मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित किसी भी व्यक्ति के द्वारा यह समाचार प्रसारित किया गया है । मुझे इस बात का भी पता चला है कि गृह मंत्रालय ने इस समाचार का खंडन **स्टेटसमैन** के सम्पादक के पास भी जा था । उन्होंने यह छापना भी स्वीकार किया था, मगर उन्होंने यह शर्त लगाई थी कि गृह मंत्रालय के पत्र के नीचे वे अपनी ओर से ये वाक्य छापेंगे कि उस खंडन के बावजूद हमारे विशेष संवाददाता अपनी भूमिका पर डटे हुए हैं । जब **स्टेटसमैन** के सम्पादक से गृह मंत्री ने सुना, तब गृह मंत्री ने इस खंडन के छपने के बारे में अपना आग्रह छोड़ दिया ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, लोक सभा में यह बहस होने के पश्चात **टाइम्ज आफ इंडिया** गुट के नये और मशहूर साप्ताहिक पत्र **दिनमान** ने अपने 19 अगस्त के अंक में एक छोटी सी खबर छापी है, जो इस प्रकार है—— उस पत्र के एक कालम "कानोंकान" में यह कहा गया है :

> "आखिर यह समाचार गृह मंत्रालय के किस अधिकारी ने दिल्ली के एक समाचार पत्र को दिया कि वामपंथी कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी ने देश भर में व्यवस्था को तहस-नहस करने की योजना बनाई है । लोक सभा में श्री नन्दा ने इस बात से इनकार किया कि यह खबर गृह मंत्रालय के किसी अधिकारी ने दी । जानकारों का यह दावा है कि यह समाचार गृह मंत्रालय में ही पैदा हुआ था, लेकिन यह उक्त समाचार पत्र को किसी अधिकारी ने नहीं बल्कि गृह मंत्रालय के एक मंत्री ने दिया है ।"

चूं कि इस में एक मंत्री का उल्लेख है इस लिए जो तीन चार मंत्री हैं, उन का नाम मैं नहीं ले रहा हूं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अच्छी बात है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : तो उन्होंने कहा है कि गृह मंत्रालय के एक मंत्री ने यह खबर दी है । अब एक मंत्री से उन का क्या मतलब है यह मैं नहीं जान सकता । शायद इस शब्दावली से वह यह सूचित करना चाहते हैं कि यह समाचार देने वाले मंत्री स्वयं गुलजारी लाल नन्दा नहीं थे बल्कि दूसरे दो में से थे । इसका साफ अर्थ हुआ कि या तो यह समाचार उन मंत्री ने या राज्य मंत्री ने दिये हैं । मैं नाम नहीं लेता । इस के पीछे क्या सत्य है यह ढूंढ निकालने के लिए मेरा विशेषाधिकार का प्रस्ताव समिति के पास जाना चाहिये । समिति "स्टेटसमैन" और "दिनमान" के सम्पादकों को बुलाये । उन से पूछे कि सत्य क्या है । क्या सचमुच उन्हें खबर गृह मंत्रालय से प्राप्त हुई है ?

मुझे इस बात पर बड़ा अफसोस है कि गृह मंत्रालय, उन के पास जो शक्ति है, उन का जो अखबार जालों पर प्रभाव है, उस का इस्तेमाल करके एक विरोधी दल को और उन के सदस्यों को बिला वजह और बिल्कुल निराधार ढंग से बदनाम करने की कोशिश करता है। **स्टेटसमैन** और **टाइम्ज आफ इंडिया** गुट कोई मामूली गुट नहीं है । समाचार पत्रों के जगत में इन का बहुत ऊंचा स्थान है । जब दोनों बहुत जोर के साथ, वजन के

[श्री मधु लिमये]

साथ कहते हैं कि समाचार गृह मंत्रालय से ही प्राप्त हुए हैं तो लोक-सभा को इस बात का गम्भीरतापूर्वक विचार करना चाहिये । जिस तरह हमारी जिम्मेदारियां है और हमारे अधिकार हैं, उसी तरह अखबार वालों को भी अपनी स्वतंत्रता है, उनके अपने बुनियादी अधिकार हैं । जिस तरह उन को अपने अधिकारों का संयमित ढंग से इस्तेमाल करना चाहिये उसी तरह हमारे जो मंत्री लोग हैं उन को भी सब काम बहुत सोच-समझ कर करना चाहिये । बात बिलकुल साफ़ है कि इस में किसी न किसी का दोष है । या तो गृह-मंत्रालय का है या अखबार वालों का है । मेरा अपना अनुमान है कि इस में दोष गृह-मंत्रालय का ही है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरे सवालों का जवाब तो आना चाहिए.....

श्री मधु लिमये : वह आ रहा है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं ने जो सवाल पूछे हैं, उन का जवाब दीजिए । इस को छोड़ दीजिए । मेरे प्रश्नों का जवाब नहीं आ रहा है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : प्रश्नों का जवाब देने के लिए ही यह है । मैं खत्म कर रहा हूं । दो चार वाक्य और रह गए हैं । आप के प्रश्न का जवाब अब आता है ।

तो उन के दूसरे सहयोगियों द्वारा जो काम किये जाते हैं उन का नन्दा साहब को पता नहीं रहता है लेकिन पता लगाने के पहले वह समाचारों का खंडन सदन में कर डालते हैं, अखबार वालों को दोषी ठहराते हैं, यह चीज़ भी अच्छी नहीं है । इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि यह मामला विशेष अधिकार समिति के पास जाय ।

फिर मैं पूरे जोर के साथ कहूंगा कि इस मामले में दलीय राजनीति को हम घसीट के न लायें । पाटिल साहब क लिए कह रहा हूं । यह गृह मंत्रालय बनाम पूरे सदन का मामला है । या तो मंत्री दोषी है या अखबार वालों से कोई भूल हुई है । इस का फैसला तो समिति ही कर सकती है ।

Shri Umanath: Sir, I wish to submit only one thing. I have given the second motion on this. I will take only a minute or two. I want to bring to your notice and, through you, to the notice of this House, a fact which will confirm the position and give a reply to your question, whether the Home Minister was aware of it on the 11th when he made the statement. I am confining my remarks only with regard to that.

I do not want to repeat what Shri Limaye has said about the facts, that the Home Ministry, the other day, on the 11th, when the Minister made that statement here, had sent a communication to the *Statesman* denying that Home Ministry was the source. That was admitted here itself. The Home Ministry wanted the editor to publish that and the editor, as he said, called the particular correspondent and told him that they were going to publish it because the Home Ministry were asking him to publish their communication. I am not talking with regard to the publication of the denial of the allegation against our party on merits; we do not want Shri Nanda's assistance for that, we have our own strength, but I am talking of their communication. Then the correspondent, according to my information, told the editor that he could publish the Home Ministry's communication provided he added a note that "Our correspondent maintains his previous position with regard to the publication on the 10th." I just now come to the point. When that information was conveyed to the Home Ministry, then, instead of insisting on their original advice to publish, the Home Ministry said:

"publish neither our communication nor your correspondent's contention". I am confirming this by a subsequent instance. On the 11th, after Shri Nanda's statement, Shri A. K. Gopalan, the Leader of our Group, wrote a letter to the Editor, *Statesman*, where he quoted Shri Nanda's denial with rtgard to Home Ministry being the source. After quoting Shri Nanda's statement—I am not reading that portion—finally, that letter told the Editor, Statesman:

> "We have no desire to be personally vindicative or malicious, howsoever strong the provocation in the allegations might be, but public standards and responsible journalism demand that in fairness to us, you publish this letter in full in your paper and issue a suitable contradiction to set the record right."

This was written after quoting Shri Nanda's denial here. To that, the Editor replied to Shri A. K. Gopalan over the telephone when I was present—the Editor said it clearly—that he will rather go to jail than let down the truth and the truth is, he said, "as far as we are concerned, he got it from the Home Ministry." He said that he cannot utter a falsehood because the country will get a false impression; so, he said, he will never let down the truth. A subsequent letter was sent and the Editor agreed to publish at least "we are sorry for the misunderstanding", but not the denial. Later, even that was not included because the Calcutta Editor said "even if we publish that we regret for the misunderstanding, the country will misunderstand that the source was not the Home Ministry; so, we are not prepared to publish even that". That is the secret why Shri Nanda or the Home Ministry officials, who told the paper first to publish the communication later retracted. So, he was aware of the fruth when he made the statement and he has made an untruthful statement.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Nanda): I find now that this question of privilege, as you have clarified, is raised on the assumption that what I said here was not correct and that I knew that it was not true when I made the statement. I can say with all the emphasis at my command and the deepest earnestness and sincerity before this august House that when I made that statement, on that occasion I knew that it was correct, and I made it without any kind of reservation in my mind that it was not correct; it was true, to my knowledge. I further maintain now that I am prepared to to reiterate it here. I stand by it. What I said then was correct then, it is correct now, to the best of my knowledge and I have no reason to disbelieve whatever I had said then.

One or two other points have been raised, and I would like to meet them. On the 10th, immediately after the Calling Attention Notice was given, I received my Information Officer and made him write to the *Statesman* that it is not true, that it has not emanated from the Home Ministry. On the 12th we received a reply from the Editor saying:

> "In any case we have today published the Home Minister's speech in Parliament. We are not, therefore, publishing your letter as desired. If you think it necessary to do so, we will...." (*Interruptions*).

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): Read it further.

Shri Nanda: I am prepared to read it.

> "....we will supplement it by giving a separate account...."

Shri S. M. Banerjee: What is that? (*Interruptions*).

Shri Nanda: I am prepared to read it fully. This letter is dated the 12th. Before that, on the 11th, this discus-

[Shri Nanda]

sion had taken place. This was a letter from the Information Officer. I, as a Minister, had made that statement. That statement had been published in the *Statesman*.

Now, my purpose had been served, my statement had been published, the contradiction had been published in the *Statesman*, it was not material for me that anything more was publisherd. That paper had committed an indiscretion before. I did not want to be a party to its committing another indiscretion by bringing in, dragging in, another name, of this Minister or that Minister. Why should I? If it had to serve any of their purposes, I did not want to hold their hands. It was not necessary that the letter should be published, my contradiction should be published. But if it was necessary for them to somehow vindicate their position, who stopped them from doing it? They could have done it anyhow. For the hon. Member to go on making general, wild, sweeping statements that my colleagues, the Ministers—he mentioned Shri Hathi and Shri Shukla—do things without my knowing it and that I make them do certain things....

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने यह नहीं कहा, मैंने धीरे धीरे बयान पढ़ा है, बड़ुत सौम्य शब्दों में मैंने कहा है ।

Shri Nanda: That is not true at all.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने ऐसा नहीं कहा है ।

Shri Nanda: When I made that statement, I will just now add, I had shown it to everybody concerned in my Ministry, including Shri Shukla, Shri Hathi and everybody. Then, again, I questioned closely everybody. Therefore I was quite satisfied that what I was saying was correct.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : व्यवस्था कैसे हो सकती है ?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : आप सब की सुनते है, न जाने क्यों मेरे ऊपर आपकी कुदृष्टि है । मैं विशेषाधिकार के सम्बन्ध में कहना चाहता हूं, नंदा जी से इसका कोई मतलब नहीं है, विशेषाधिकार से इस का मतलब है ।

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya (Raniganj): What is the point of order in this?

Mr. Speaker: Instead of fighting, let him finish.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : आखिर विशेषाधिकार का आधार इसी बात पर होता है कि इस माननीय सदन को और आपको गलती में और झूठ में फर्क करने के लिए कोई बुनियाद चाहिए । क्या गलती है, क्या असत्य है, और अगर कोई आदमी खाली खुद जोर से अपनी अन्तरआत्मा की गवाही दे कर बोल दे कि मैंने असत्य नहीं कहा था, मुझ से गलती हो गई थी, तो उसको मान लेना बहुत ही गलत काम होगा । यहां पर कुछ न कुछ कसौटियां होनी चाहिए कि जिनसे गलती का असत्य माना जाय । मुझे यह साफ़ तौर से कहना है कि कई बार मंत्री लोग असत्य कह देने पर भी सच गलती की संज्ञा दे दिया करते हैं । इस लिये गलती और असत्य के बारे में जरूर कोई न कोई कसौटी बताइये । मैं एक चीज और निवेदन करना चाहता हूं... (**व्यवधान**)

यहां पर विशेषाधिकार के जितने भी मामले आते हैं, उसमें से कई स्वीकार कर लिये जाते हैं, लेकिन इस सदन को अभिमान

होगा जिस दिन एक मंत्री के खिलाफ़ भी विशेषाधिकार माना जायगा ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : चूंकि मंत्री के खिलाफ़ आज तक कोई नहीं माना गया, इसलिए कोई न कोई मंत्री के खिलाफ़ मन्जूर कर लो, यह कोई दलील नहीं है । (**व्यवधान**) Order, order. I have already made it clear what conditions should determine so far as the decision on this issue is concerned.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह तो कभी दुनिया में हो नहीं सकता ।

Mr. Speaker: Even conceding that the information had passed from the Ministry of Home Affairs, even conceding that some Minister in the Home Ministry—that is all what the papers say, that some Minister in the Home Ministry—had passed on that information, even then—they might be liable for any other action —I have only to confine myself to this question alone....

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : आप क्या चाहते हैं कि किसी मंत्री को....

Mr. Speaker: .....whether a breach of privilege has been committed and whether I should give my consent to it. I have made it clear and I repeat that it was to be proved that not only the information leaked out from the Ministry or from any of the Ministers but that at the time of making the statement the Home Minister knew that this information had passed from the Home Ministry and then having that knowledge, with that knowledge, he made the statement different from it. That has not been proved and, therefore, I cannot give my consent.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : आप क्या चाहते हैं कि किसी मंत्री के खिलाफ़....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने निर्णय कर लिया है, अब आप बैठ जाइये । (**व्यवधान**)

श्री मधु लिमये : इसी लिए, अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज मैं मांग करता हूं कि आप कांग्रेस पार्टी की सदस्यता से इस्तीफ़ा दीजिये । जब तक आप कांग्रेस पार्टी नहीं छोड़ेंगे, इस सदन की शोभा और शान नहीं बनी रह सकती ।

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Whether there has been any breach of privilege earlier or not, this is a breach of privilege, to cast reflection against the Speaker.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने कुछ नहीं कहा है, मैंने मांग की है ।

Mr. Speaker: These are reflections against the Speaker. I will refer this matter to the Committee of Privileges that they might consider it. That is a clear breach of privilege. There is a reflection against the Speaker. (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने क्या कहा है ।

Shri Raghunath Singh: I move a motion.....(*Interruptions*).

Shri S. K. Patil: I move that this be sent to the Committee of Privileges. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): May I make a request? The House is aware that we are sitting on the 3rd and 5th September. May I request you to direct—there may not be Question Hour on 3rd—that on Monday, the 5th, there will be Question Hour?

12.56 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

ANNUAL REPORT OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BOMBAY FOR 1963-64, ETC.

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Reports:

(1) Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 1963-64. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6868/66].

(2) Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1963-65. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT-6869/66].

(3) Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the year 1963-64. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6870/66].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES ACT, 1951

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri V. C. Shukla): On behalf of Shri Hathi, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

(i) G.S.R. 1203, published in Gazette of India, dated the 6th August, 1966, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954.

(ii) G.S.R. 1204, published in Gazette of India, dated the 6th August, 1966, making certain amendments to Schedule III to the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6871/66].

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 191 of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954:—

(i) The Delhi Land Reforms (Amendment) Rules, 1966 published in Notification No. F. (4)/L.R.O./66, in Delhi Gazette, dated the 30th June, 1966.

(ii) The Delhi Land Reforms (Amendment) Rules, 1966, published in Notification No. F. (3)/L.R.O./66, in Delhi Gazette, dated the 8th July, 1966. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LH-6872/66].

STATEMENT SHOWING ACTION TAKEN ON ASSURANCES

The Minister of State in the Department of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Jaganatha Rao): I beg to lay on the Table the following statements showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Third Lok Sabha:—

(i) Supplementary Statement No. IV, Fourteenth Session, 1966.

(ii) Supplementary Statement No. VI, Thirteenth Session, 1965.

(iii) Supplementary Statement No. IX, Twelfth Session, 1965.

(iv) Supplementary Statement No. XIII, Eleventh Session, 1965.

(v) Supplementary Statement No. VII, Eighth Session, 1964.

(vi) Supplementary Statement No. XXII, Seventh Session, 1964.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6873/66 to LT-No. 6878/66].

12.57 hrs.

RE. QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST THE HOME MINISTER—contd.

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah (Adoni): On a point of order, Sir.

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya (Serampore): How are you referring the matter to the Privileges Committee?

Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah: On a point of Order, Sir.

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya: Have you sent it to the Privileges Committee? Is it your ruling? Then, we walk out.

Mr. Speaker: All right. Do it; I don't mind. (*Interruptions*) Shri Kamath on item 4 of the Order Paper.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : इन मंत्रियों के दिमाग़ की चीर-फाड़ कैसे की जाय, जिसमें आपको अच्छी तरह से मालूम हो सके ?

श्री मधु लिमये : किस नियम में आप इस को भेज सकते हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मुझ को भी अख्तियार है, मैं भी भेज सकता हूं ।

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya: Under what rule, you have sent it to the Privileges Committee? We have got the right to know it. We are not at your mercy. What is this? Is it a farce or real democracy?

Shri Umanath: You got angyr suddenly and referred it to the Committee of Privileges.....(*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: I have done it under Rule 227 which says:

> "Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Speaker may refer any question of privilege to the Committee of Privileges for examination, investigation or report."

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Where is the notice? (*Interruptions*).

Shri Umanath: Mr. Patil made a remark and it was passed away.

Shri Daji: Why should you get so much angry about it? No reflection is actually cast on you. What is the reflection cast on you? There might be some misunderstanding.

Mr. Speaker: There was a motion also made but.....

Shri Raghunath Singh: I made the motion.

Mr. Speaker: .... I am not relying on any motion of any Member. I have myself referred to it to the Privileges Committee under Rule 227.

श्री मधु लिमये : मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

Shri Daji: He said something and you heard something.

Mr. Speaker: Shri Kamath.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ़ आर्डर सुन लीजिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई प्वाइन्ट आफ़ आर्डर नहीं है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : आपने जो रूल पढ़ा है, उस के सम्बन्ध में मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं नहीं सुनना चाहता ।

श्री मधु लिमये : आपको सुनना चाहिये ।

Mr. Speaker: Shri Kamath on item 4 of the Order Paper.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: After you called me, because of what you have said, the situation has changed. You called me earlier, but there was a discussion again and you said something.

Sir, you quoted Rule 227. That Rule does not apply to the present case. I

[Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath]

submit, in all humility, Rule 227 has got to be read with earlier Rules, 223, 224, 225 and 226 and those Rules specify that there must be a notice of a breach of privilege given in advance to you and then you can give your consent or not. Rule 227 cannot be read in isolation. Rules 223, 224, 225 and 226 that go before have got to be read with Rule 227. How can you read in vacua?

13 hrs.

Mr. Speaker: There is no question of reading in a vacuum. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Shinkre (Marmagoa): May I make a submission, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Mr. Kamath.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: May I read out that?
Item 4.

Mr Speaker: I have called him for

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: You gave a ruling, Sir. If that had not happened, I would not have bothered.

Mr. Speaker: That is a different thing.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Your decision to refer it to the Committee of Privileges is not in order.

Mr. Speaker: That, we shall see. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Please re-consider, Sir.

Shri Vasudevan Nair: We should not do anything in a hurry. After all, he said something and you reacted immediately. Many of us do not know what he said. We do not know whether you are a member of the Congress Party. So, if at all a motion is to be moved, let some member move it; let it be taken up.

Mr. Speaker: I will consider what all has been said. (*Interruptions*) Order, order. Mr. Kamath may speak on item 4. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Daji: The most serious thing that we have seen in the last four years has happened and you do not allow us to speak even. An extraordinary procedure is being adopted.

Mr. Speaker: I have already said that I will consider....

Shri S. M. Banerjee: People have walked out, but you have not taken action against them.

Shri Raghunath Singh: Walk-out is the right of a member? (*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: About the walk-out.... (*Interruptions*).

Shri S. M. Banerjee: You can only take action against us.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kamath may speak on item 4.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है। क्या आप उस को नहीं सूनेंगे। आप नियम 376 देख लीजिये

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बात खत्म हो गई।

श्री मधु लिमये : खत्म कहां हुई है। आप देख लीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नहीं, यह इस तरह से नहीं आ सकता।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं एक प्वांइट आफ आर्डर उठा रहा हूं। जो नियम, प्रक्रिया और प्रोसीजर हैं उनके अनुसार उठा रहा हूं।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: This should not be final Sir. You please reconsider the matter.

On item 4, I may say that while the situation in the country outside is getting graver and graver, the situation on the Treasury Benches, in the ranks of the Treasury Benches, is getting curiouser and curiouser. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने सब से पहले प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर उठाया था ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये । मैंने बहुत से प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर सुन लिये हैं ।

13.03 hrs.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE—*contd.*

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Please have a look at this item as well as the related item No. 7—both belong to the Home Ministry; one is a senior Minister, and Mr. Shukla is a junior Minister; the senior-most is, of course, Mr. Nanda. Compare these two items, you will find—the routine of laying explanations for delays has become a hardy diurnal now—that though the junior Minister in item 7 considers that two Gazette Notifications both dated the 12th July, 1966, need some explanation for delay, the senior Minister, with regard to two earlier Notifications—one is of 30th June, 1966 and the other is of 8th July, 1966—the senior Minister does not think so. That means there is no co-ordination in the Ministry. I am tired of bringing this up again and again. You must direct the Minister. I do not know who is responsible for this, whether it is No. 2, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs or the Law Minister, who has to go into this matter. You must give a direction that unless the Ministers take action against whoever is responsible in the Ministry for this kind of thing and report to the House the action taken, this will not improve. I am sorry to say that. Now you may kindly ask the Minister why this has happened again.

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs (Shri Vidya Charan Shukla): Mr. Kamath should know that the paper that I am going to lay under item 7 is dated the 27th June and that is why the explanation for the delay has been given. (*Interruptions*).

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No, no. About 30th June.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: This is only three days later. We can certainly explain the delay also. Mr. Hathi was required to go to Rajya Sabha on some special business and so I had to lay it on his behalf.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Item No. 4.

Mr. Speaker: Item No. 4 is being objected to.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: As I was saying, item 4 was to be laid on the Table by Mr. Hathi. He would have explained the reasons for the delay, but he had to go to Rajya Sabha Bhavan. That is why he could not.

Mr. Speaker: Itme No. 5.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: It has already been laid on the Table.

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): About the assurances, may I remind you that a solemn assurance was given by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs in reply to so many of our questions that a statement would be made regarding the Gold Control Order? I specifically mention this today because even after all the assurances given yesterday and all the sympathies shown to goaldsmiths, right from the Finance Minister to all Ministers, this assurance was not kept up; no statement was issued and in the right yesterday everybody was hoping for a settlement and a statement by the Prime Minister who expressed all sympathies with the goldsmiths' problems. Instead of any statement by the Prime Minister or the Finance Minister, all those fasting goldsmiths have been arrested forcibly.

Mr. Speaker: Is that relevant?

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The assurance has not been fulfilled. This solemn assurance was given not only once.....

Mr. Speaker: We have discussed that yesterday.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: There is no question of our having discussed it yesterday. Instead of solving this problem, instead of making a statement, in the dead of the night the Police came and arrested them forcibly, endangering their lives.

Mr. Speaker: He should not go into all those here.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want that a statement should be made. Government cannot take it so lightly.

Mr. Speaker: That is a different thing altogether.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: You ask the Prime Minister to make a statement.

Mr. Speaker: I have already asked.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: You have not, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Does the Finance Minister want to say something?

The Finance Minister (Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri): So far as the Prime Minister is concerned, I will not say anything. I will tell you that the working goldsmiths do not ask for scrapping the Gold Control Order, but they have some other demands such as extending the time limit, recovery of loans, etc. We shall certainly consider them. Some Members of this House have represented the case of these goldsmiths and we would like to go into the problems, raised by them, fully and consider them. I expect that they will be taken note of. The matter is coming up for discussion on the 3rd September. I would like to ask these working goldsmiths who are on strike, meanwhile, to give up their strike. We are going into their demands very carefully and sympathetically and we promise to do something by the 3rd, so far as the demands of the working goldsmiths not connected with scrapping the Gold Control Order are concerned. So far as repealing the Gold Control Order is concerned, you said and I have immediately agreed that there may be a discussion on this on the 3rd.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Item No. 5 is still not disposed of.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I want to put one question to the Finance Minister... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. There ought to be some norms followed so far as the placing of papers on the Table of the House is concerned. Only that which is relevant to the paper laid can be raised here, and not all questions.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I wanted to ask for some clarification on the statement of the Finance Minister. An assurance had been given here, and that assurance has not been implemented.....(*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. There ought to be some limit.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: A statement has been made by the Finance Minister. Can I not put a question on that?

Mr. Speaker: Now, Shri Kamath.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I have been standing right from the beginning....

Mr Speaker: Therefore, he should sit down. If he has been standing right from the beginning, he should sit down now.

Shri Bagri *rose*—

Mr. Speaker: Shri Bagri might also sit down.

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार) : आप हमें कभी नहीं बोलने देंगे ? हमें आप कभी बुलाते ही नहीं हैं । यह तो ठीक बात नहीं है । औरों को आप सुनते जा रहे हैं । मेरी बात भी आप सुन लें । आप ने मुझे

इसलिये पीछे रख छोड़ा है कि बोल ही न सकूं। अगर कोई कहता है कि आप किसी दल के मेम्बर हैं या नहीं है तो आपको दिमाग़ बरा नाराज हो जाता है—

Shri K. C. Sharma (Sardhana): This is not the language to be used.

श्री बागड़ी : कोई तरीका नहीं रह जाता है आपके सामने अपनी बात को रखने का। हम भी एक दल के सदस्य हैं। हमारा भी एक दल है। हम भी अपनी बात आपके सामने रखना चाहते हैं। पीछे आपका ध्यान नहीं जाता है। आग जगह नहीं मिलती है। ऐसी अवस्था में कैसे हम अपनी बात आपके सामने रख सकते हैं। किसी बड़े या छोटे आदमी ने मेरे दल के अगर यह कहा है कि आप कांग्रेस के सदस्य हैं उससे आप इस्तीफा दे दें तो यह तो एक राय है, इसमें रिफ़लैक्सन क्या हो गया ? मैं भी तो एक पार्टी का मेम्बर हू। अगर मुझे कोई कहे कि उससे मै इस्तीफा दे दू तो उससे क्या रिफलैक्शन हो, गया ?

Shri K. C. Sharma: This is highly objectionable. (*Interruptions.*)

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): I have had the opportunity of talking to you and the Leader of the House as well as the Chief Whip of the Congress Party.....

Mr. Speaker: I thought that the hon. Member was referring to this. Let me finish this, and then I shall call the hon. Member.

Now, these papers are being laid on the Table. Shri Kamath may say what he wants to say on item No. 5.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: By your leave, I would submit that I have been raising this issue of very grave import, arising out of this item and similar items that have been placed on the Table of the House earlier during this session and also in the last session, and you were kind enough to tell me on the last occasion that you would give me the opportunity to raise it. I get you in your Chamber subsequently, that is, some days ago, and reminded you of the promise that you have given, and you were kind enough to reiterate that assurance that when the matter was broached before the House again I would get an opportunity. I have given notice of a motion also on the subject, but, unfortunately, as far as I am aware from the papers or, as I gather from the papers that have reached me so far, it has not been considered, or perhaps not been admitted yet. But the issue is of very grave import. I would, therefore, appeal to you in all earnestness to relax and have a little patience, and I would appeal to all Members on all sides of the House to pay close attention to what I am going to submit. The issue was raised during the last session during the budget session. It goes to the root of the functioning of parliamentary committees, in this case of a particular parliamentary committee, that is, the Committee on Assurances with which this Department is closely associated; they are intimately connected—I would not say, 'hand-in-glove' but intimately connected—with each other. But then what has happened? Here is the report of the committee, your committee, appointed by you, the Committee on Government Assurances; here is the Fourth Report of that Committee placed on the Table of the House in the last week of the last session. This matter could not be brought up in the House during the last session. The Committee has made very serious accusations—I am using the word 'accusations' advisedly and deliberately—against the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. I had referred to it in the last session also, and then you had promised the House that you would consider the matter. You have considered the matter, I hope.....

Mr. Speaker: I had a talk....

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It is now four months old.

Mr. Speaker: I had a talk with the Minister this morning also and he is

[Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath]

meeting me in the afternoon. So, this might be postponed for the present. Let me have the talk with him this afternoon.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I shall take only two minutes so that this might facilitate your discussion.

Mr. Speaker: Now, probably after that talk.....

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I shall read out only one sentence.

Mr. Speaker: Let me have his reaction first.....

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I shall read out only one sentence from the report of the Parliamentary Committee on Government Assurances.

Mr. Speaker: Why should he read it?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Because the House should know how serious the matter is; the Committee has become defunct more or less. This is what the Committee have stated:

> "The Committee would also observe in the end that the issue of a letter by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs in contravention of rule 270 to all Ministries and Departments not to supply material to....."

—not to supply material to your Parliamentary Committee which the latter had asked for—

> "tended to...."

—that is the Committee's opinion—

> "..... bar the Committee from properly and efficiently conducting its functions as envisaged in the Rules of Procedure."

Please refer to rule 270 of the Rules of Procedure. It applies to all Ministers including the Leader of the House, and also the Prime Minister.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: The hon. Member may address the Chair.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I know better; he need not tell me. Rule 270 reads thus:

> "A Committee shall have power to send for persons...."

They can send for persons also; they can send any person; they can send any person including the Prime Minister and the Leader of the House.

The rule further says:

> ".....papers and records.".

Now, the letter written by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is treated as a top secret documents, as top secret a document as the CBI Report on Orissa was,—I hope not. The Parliamentary Committee on Government Assurances had asked for that letter, saying "Let us have a copy of that letter". But up to now, although six months have passed,—because in March the demand was made by the Parliamentary Committee, and now we are at the end of August and we are moving into September—till now, up to date, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has cussedly and deliberately refused to submit, as far as I am aware—I am open to correction—or supply a copy of the letter to the Parliamentary Committee.

I do, therefore, submit that the Minister has committed near contempt of the Committee and through contempt of the Committee a contempt of the House, and I would urge that you should consider the matter in all seriousness, because the Committee has become more or less defunct.

Shri Umanath (Pudukkottai): Straightway it should be referred to the Privileges Committee.

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and Communications (Shri Staya Narayan Sinha): It has became a fashion with the hon. Member. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What fashion? Why should he talk like this?

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): Why should he talk like this? Let him say whether it is true or it is not true. Fashion is not the question.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He is a parody of fashion.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: He has not spoken about the main thing. He has given no reply to that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What is this question of fashion?

Shri U. M. Trivedi: There is no question of fashion at this stage. This is a serious matter.

Shri Umanath: Why should he say fashion and all that?

Shri Surendranath Dwivedy (Kendrapara): He may not have uttered any word which is unparliamentary. But shall we go on speaking like this? It may not be unparliamentary. But shall we go on speaking like this? Should the Leader of the House initiate such a thing here? Should he stand up and set that kind of standard here and expect others to set a standard which is proper? At least he must speak in a decent manner

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He is a mockery of fashion.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: If it has hurt hon. Members, I am sorry for it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He is a parody of fashion.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: He talked about 'cussedly' and other things. I had, therefore, said that. After all, you must consider the whole thing. Last time I had promised, and the whole correspondence has been laid on the Table of the House, and still the hon. Member says that it has been kept away from the House. Therefore, I had said....

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The committee has said that. It is there in the report of the committee; that language is not mine.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: The hon. Member should have first ascertained whether that has been done or not. Before they make any charges of this nature, I would appeal to hon. Members to ascertain the facts first; before using such strong words, they must first ascertian the correct position. Other people are also human beings, and when something is said which hurts a man, after all, sometimes, he also reacts. Even a worm turns. (*Interruptions*)

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What is the answer to my point? He has not answered the point that I had raised.

Mr. Speaker: He says that papers had laid on the Table of the House.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What about that letter? I have not seen that letter.

Shri Satya Narayan Sinha: It has been laid on the Table of the House.

Shri Jaganatha Rao: The whole thing has been laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT SHOWING RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEE ON BROADCASTING AND INFORMATION MEDIA ON RADIO AND TELEVISION

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhakt Darshan): On behalf of Shri Raj Bahadur, I beg to lay on the Table a statement showing recommendations of the Committee on Broadcasting and Information Media on Radio and Television which have been accepted/noted in principle Government till the 30th July, 1966. [*Placed in Library, See* LT-6879/66].

Dr. L. M. Singhvi (Jodhpur): How could recommendations happen to have been noted in principle? They may have been accepted in principle or may not have been accepted in principle, but how could they be *noted* in principle? It is strange.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER KERALA PROHIBITION ACT.

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (3) of section 62 of the Kerala Prohibition Act, 1950, read with clause (c)(iv) of

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

the Proclamation, dated the 24th March, 1965, issued by the Vice-President, discharging the functions of the President, in relation to the State of Kerala:—

(i) S.R.O. No. 254/66 published in Kerala Gazetted, dated the 12th July, 1966.

(ii) S.R.O. No. 255/66 published in Kerala Gazette, dated the 12th July, 1966.

(2) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notifications.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6880/66].

13.21 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

NINETY-FOURTH REPORT

Shri S. V. Krishnamoorthy Rao (Shimoga): I beg to present the Ninety-fourth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

13.22 hrs.

RE. STATEMENT CORRECTING ANSWER TO STARRED QUESTION AND CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO S.Q. NO. 718 *RE.* RESEARCH IN GANDHIAN PHILOSOPHY

Mr. Speaker: Shri Chagla to make a statement.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): On a point of order before he makes the statement, because he cannot make it.

I am constrained to raise this issue because there have been habitual offenders in the Treasury Benches in this respect. This is, I think, the third or fourth occasion in this brief session that this is happening. You will be pleased to see from the item in the order paper that the statement pertains to a supplementary answer given by the Minister on the 8th December 1965—eight months ago. Now, let us have a pause.....

An hon. Member: Does he need a glass of water?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: No, thanks.

Please see your direction No. 16·

"When a Minister...."—

Shri Chagla is a comparatively new Minister. He may not know the rules. He is a Member of the Rajya Sabha; perhaps the rules in the other place are different—

"When a Minister wishes to correct any inaccuracy...."—

please mark the words; he has not got the book of directions with him. I am sorry. He is asking for a copy from his colleagues—

"in the information which he has given in answer to a question or a supplementary question or in debate...."—

—Unstarred questions are outside the purview of this Direction, that is all—

"the following procedure shall be followed, namely"

—the immediate part following is not relevant; please turn to page 11 of the Directions, sub-direction (iv)—

"The Minister...."

—Please listen carefully with both your ears and all your mind....

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

An hon. Member: What is all this?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:....

"....shall ordinarily intimate to Secretary his intention to correct his answer or statement wthn twenty-four hours thereof"—

I have read very slowly; repeat twenty-four hours thereof—

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli): Underline!

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath:

".....provided that the Speaker may, on being satisfied with the reasons given, waive this requirement".

Now, the question arises whether the Minister has given adequate reasons for this inordinate delay, unconscionable delay of 8 months and whether—that is the second ingredient—you are satisfied with the reasons given.

Now, I would make a concrete suggestion to help you and the House. The day before yesterday, my hon. colleague, Shri Tyagi, said he was 'ashamed of it'. I have got the record here. In connection with the Delhi Sales Tax Bill which I blocked for a day, he said:

"The officer in charge in the Ministry must be taken to task. We are ashamed of it".

But the Law Minister—I do not see him here—Shri Pathak....

Mr. Speaker: He should proceed now.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Please relax; have a little patience. It is an important matter. The Law Minister said:

"It is not my Ministry".

Shri C. K. Bhattacharyya (Raiganj): Shri Kamath has missed the stage. We appreciate his histrionic talents. But this is not the forum for it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: This booklet gives the List of subjects for which Ministries in the Government of India are responsible. I tried to wade through this document as best as I could and I could discover....

Mr. Speaker: Shri Chagla is now making it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Someone must be responsible for these things.

Mr. Speaker: He wants to correct his statement made on 8th December.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: But if it is not his Ministry or the Law Ministry....

Mr. Speaker: No, no.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What about the explanation for the delay? You must be satisfied with it.

The Minister of Education (Shri M. C. Chagla): I apologise for the delay. I see the answers given either in this House or in the other House the same day and if there is any correction to be made, I make it (*Interruption*).

Some Hon. Members: We cannot hear.

Shri M. C. Chagla: Will Shri Kamath permit me to proceed?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Please speak louder. We cannot hear.

Shri M. C. Chagla: After I have seen them, they go to the specific departments and are checked and if an error is discovered, it is put up to the Minister and the Minister makes a statement. As far as I can see the mistake, I correct it immediately, but being human and fallible and not omniscient, I cannot detect every error. There are lots of details which I might have overlooked. A figure may have been wrong, a date may have been inaccurate. When it goes to the specific department—because there are several departments—the matter is found out. But it is not deliberate. You will see that it is a very minor thing. Shri Kamath has made a mountain of a more hill,

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It has been well said that the greatness of a man lies in the attention he bestows on small things. The Minister does not care for the rules. He should show respect for the rules; otherwise, he should quit.

Shri M. C. Chagla: The wording is:

> "The Minister shall ordinarily intimate to Secretary his intention to correct his answer or statement....within twenty-four hours...."

I quite agree. If there is a mistake, it is his duty to Parliament to immediately come and say 'I have made a mistake; I am sorry. I want to correct it'. But you will see when I read the statement, what it deals with. My department drew my attention to it five or six months later. They should be more vigilant and more expeditious. I regret this delay. I agree that as far as possible there should be no delay. But the rule, you will see, says that the Minister shall *ordinarily* intimate.....

Mr. Speaker: In extraordinary circumstances, delay is possible. It has only to be explained. If the department is making this correction after 8 months, that is rather surprising. The department also should look into it within a reasonable period.

Shri M. C. Chagla: I entirely agree. There has been considerable delay, more than there should have been. I express my regret. You will see from the statement that it is not such an important things which I could have noticed.

Mr. Speaker: Is he laying it on the Table?.....

Shri M. C. Chagla: May I?

I lay on the Table a statement correcting reply given to starred question No. 718 and a supplementary question arising out of it, answered in the Lok Sabha on 8-12-1965 regarding research in Gandhian phllosophy. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-6881/66].

13.28 hrs.

TERMINATION OF SUSPENSION OF MEMBER

(Shri Kapur Singh)

Shri Ranga (Chittoor): Sir, you were good enough to give me this permission to request the House to remit the unexpired portion of the suspension in the motion that was passed against my colleague and member of my Group, Shri Kapur Singh.

The House is aware of the circumstances under which the suspension order was passed. Already more than two weeks have elapsed and we have just more than a week to go before the end of this session. I have been feeling very unhappy about the whole episode, and also about the suspension order that came to be passed against one of my Group Members. Therefore, I appeal to you, the Leader of the House and the Leaders of the other Groups also in this House and the whole House to accede to my request and agree to remit the rest of the suspension period. I give you and the House the assurance that we will try our best, and I will do my best as the Leader of the Group to see that our Members observe and respect the rules and conventions of the House.

The Leader of the House (Shri Satya Narayan Sinha): In view of what the Leader of the Swatantra Group Opposition has said and also the letter he has written to you and the assurance he has given to you and the House that the entire Group, of which he is the Leader, will abide by the rules and conventions of the House, I move:

> "That the suspension of Sardar Kapur Singh ordered by the House on the 9th August, 1966, be terminated with effect from today".

Shri Sonavane (Pandharpur): But will the Members of his party obey him?

Before you put it to the vote, may I enquire of hon. Shri Ranga whether he will be able to control the Members of hi sparty when they are agitated and ruffled?

Shri Solanki (Kaira): Mr. Ranga was not present on that occasion, you will remember. He was not here.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

> "That the suspension of Sardar Kapur Singh ordered by the House on the 9th August, 1966, be terminated with effect from today."

The motion was adopted.

13.39 hrs.

RE: RELEASE OF ARRESTED GOLDSMITHS

Shri S. M. Banerjee (Kanpur): May I put a question on the Gold Control statement? You said you would allow. When the Finance Minister made a statement, I rose and I wanted to put some questions, you said you would allow afterwards.

Mr. Speaker: I told him that he was raising that point that an assurance had been given.....

Shri Daji (Indore): The Finance Minister made a statement. He was asking permission to put a question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: My question is this. It was very good on the part of the Finance Minister to have made a statement and given some sort of assurance. He said that he would not consider gold control as such, he is not making a statement now, that will be made after the entire matter is discussed, but about other things he gave an assurance, and he made an appeal to the goldsmiths.

Mr. Speaker: He may put the question.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: I put two questions. One is about gold control. Another is, the men have been arrested. So, I wanted an assurance from the Home Minister whether after this assurance they were to release them or not. Those people.....

Mr. Speaker: He has put the question now.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: The Home Minister has conveniently gone away as if it is not his responsibility.

Mr. Speaker: I can allow him some other time.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: For seven days they have been in jail.

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South West). He has appealed to them to give up the hunger strike. In the meantime they are arrested and put in jail. What is the grace in this appeal, I do not understand.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Let them be released.

The Minister of Finance (Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri): May I say something? As I said, we shall treat every case with sympathy. If the hunger strike is given up, then the question of release will arise. Will the friends....

Shri Indrajit Gupta: You have 'ocked them up in jail.

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Anil Basu may die any moment.

Mr. Speaker: He asks for the answer, when he is answering it, he shouts him down. What is this procedure? (*Interruptions*) Your ask my permission that you want to put a question, I asked the Minister to reply. When he is answering, you shout him down.

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli): We would like to have the answer completed.

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: May I be permitted to make my answer? If I may, I will ask my hon. friends with the utmost humility that they will be kind enough—I will ask the Home Minister to make arrangements for them to see these gentlemen in jail—to get them go off the hunger strike and any other kind of thing....

Shri S. M. Banerjee: Unconditional release.

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: ..... pending the discussion. If they do that—I hope I have the Prime Minister's authority to speak on that matter —there will not be any difficulty in releasing them, but at least they should give that undertaking.

Shri Sinkre (Marmagao): May I put a question?

Shri Ranga (Shittoor): Let me make it a little clear to my hon. friend the Finance Minister. He has not been used to these political troubles. Let there no condition at all. After all, they have gone on this hunger strike just because of this trouble they have been having. Now the Finance Minister has stated something which is not so satisfactory, anyhow something by way of giving some satisfaction to these people. They would, of their own accord, give up the present phase of their movement for the removal of this gold control and the troubles that have arisen as a result of it. What ought to be done in all fairness and in all conscience by the Government in their own interest, in the general public interest, now that they have taken this decision and the other decision is going to be announced on the 3rd of next month, the least that they can do is to straightway say that they are releasing these people and be done with the trouble.

Shri Nambiar: May I put in a word? My submission is not going to take any time. My only submission is: let the Finance Minister do something to get them released, then the question of hunger strike will automatically be solved. Let us not put it the other way and create difficulties.

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): If the Finance Minister, as it appears today, has sobered down a bit in approach, I think it would be very fair, fair on his part and fair on the part of the Government and fair to the country,—the Prime Minister is here, the Home Minister is not necessary— to come to a decision that those persons who have been so put behind bars for the only offence of having gone on hunger strike will be released. If these people are released, then there would be a calmer atmosphere to discuss.

Some Hon. Members *rose*—

Mr. Speaker: Every one wants to say that they should be released. That has been said now by so many members who have spoken, I suppose.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri (Berhampur): Not like that. So far as the negotiations with the goldsmiths are concerned, I have been personally concerned with that matter, and it has been my anxiety....

An Hon. Member: We are equally concerned.

Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri: I have been personally concerned, you have not gone and negotiated with the Minister and with these people. I am not claiming any special credit. I know that the majority of the Members of that side are also concerned about the lifting of gold control, but they cannot say anything now. Why provoke me? I am a peaceable man.

This movement is not going in Delhi only, all over India this movement is going on, not only these hunger strikes. I was expecting some such statement to come from the Government yesterday, but anyway delay has taken place. May be without the knowledge of the hon. Finance Minister or the Prime Minister, these people in the dead of night have been arrested, and many other people have been arrested and put in jail, in Tihar Jail. If the Government wants to make a graceful gesture, let all these people be released. Let them take a decision in calmness. We from our side, all Members of this side and Members on the other side, will exert our influence, so that they can consider the thing in a peaceful atmosphere, better atmosphere. Let not grace be taken away from the gesture that the Government is making.

The Prime Minister and Minister of Atomic Energy (Shrimati Indra Gandhi): I do not think there was

any intention of not being gracious What the Finance Minister said was that this request would be viewed most sympathetically, and we shall consider it.

Shri Daji: The question is of release.

Shrimati Indira Gandhi: I am talking about release.

Shri Daji: But he says they cannot be released unless we persuade them to give up the hunger strike.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

13.38 hrs.

DELHI SALES TAX BILL—*contd.*

The Minister of Finance (Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the levy of tax on sale of goods in Delhi.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the levy of tax on sale of goods in Delhi."

The motion was adopted.

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: I introduce† the Bill.

13.39 hrs.

APPROPRIATION (No. 3) BILL,* 1966

The Minister of Finance (Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 1966-67.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated fund of India for the services of the financial year 1966-67."

The motion was adopted.

Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri: I introduce† the Bill.

13.40 hrs.

JAYANTI SHIPPING COMPANY (TAKING OVER OF MANAGEMENT) BILL—*contd.*

Mr. Speaker: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri C. M. Poonacha on the 16th August, 1966, namely:—

"That the Bill to provide for the taking over of the management of the undertaking of the Jayanti Shipping Company Limited for a limited period in order to secure the proper management of the same, be taken into consideration."

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath (Hoshangabad): Sir, on a point of order. There are two points of order on this. One is under rule 76. You will be pleased to see that the Minister in charge of this Bill in terms of this rule is Mr. C. M. Poonacha. Today fortunately, we have in the House the senior Minister, Mr. Sanjiva Reddy but unfortunately rules are inexorable. Not that I am a stickler for rules; I am only a respecter of rules as they help preserve order in the House; otherwise conditions will become chaotic, if we do not observe the rules. The rule says:

"No motion that a Bill be taken into consideration or be passed shall be made by any member other than the member in charge of the Bill and no motion that a Bill be referred to a Select Committee of the

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 24. 8. 66.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath]

House, or a Joint Committee of the Houses with the concurrence of the Council, or be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon shall be made by any member other than the member in charge except by way of amendment to a motion made by the member in charge:"

Then there is the proviso which is very important for you, Sir, and for the House:

"Provided that if the member in charge of a Bill is unable, for reasons which the Speaker considers adequate, to move the next motion in regard to his Bill at any subsequent stage after introduction, he may authorise another member to move the particular motion with the approval of the Speaker."

That is to say, Mr. Poonacha should authorise Mr. Sanjiva Reddy to move that particular motion, with the approval of the Speaker; Firstly, the reasons should be adequate; secondly, there should be authorisation; and then your approval.

Next you will be pleased to recall that when I raised this point of order the other day, on Tuesday, with regard to the financial memorandum, the Deputy Speaker upheld that point of order and directed them to come before the House with a revised memorandum. It is getting a bit more complicated and difficult, and I will appeal to you and to my friends to listen closely. The Bill has been re-brought before the House with a revised memorandum. The Bill becomes a new Bill and so the Minister in charge has got to make a fresh motion for consideration of this Bill with the revised memorandum. I will reinforce the point I have raised with what has happened this morning very coincidentally, luckily and fortunately. I refer to what my hon. friend Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri did this morning; he has observed rightly the norms and rules and standards and procedure. Objection was raised, you will be pleased to recollect, with regard to the State of Punjab, which is very dear to all of us.

Bill

Mr. Speaker: Would he kindly tell me what his point is so that I might be able to follow closely.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The first point is about rule 76. I am sorry, Sir, that you had not followed.

Mr. Speaker: I have followed his first point. What is his point about the revised memorandum?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Here is the revised memorandum. I am sorry to say how perfunctorily they perform these things.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf (Jammu and Kashmir): Come to the point.

Mr. Speaker: What is the objection raised?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: My point is three-fold. One is under rule 76. Secondly, the motion for consideration of the Bill which was made by Shri Poonacha on the 16th has got to be made afresh by the Minister because the Bill is accompanied by a new financial memorandum. Under articles 110 and 117 of the Constitution, the President comes into the picture and he must know what he is being asked to sanction, about the money or whatever it is. Earlier there was no reference to money at all. There are two revised memoranda and this is also rather funny. The very next day they brought one revised memorandum. There they say—Rs. Ten lakhs. Have you got a copy of that? Please have a look.

Mr. Speaker: If he wants to say that President's sanction for the revised memorandum is necessary...

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I am developing the point. The first revis-

ed memorandum says that whatever expenses that are initially incurred from the Consolidated fund of India on the salaries and allowances and other remuneration of the chairman, members of the board of control and the management shall ultimately be recouped from the funds of the Jayanti Shipping Company. Such expenditure was not expected to exceed ten lakhs—T, E, N, not in figures but TEN and it says that the amount would be recovered from Jayanti Shipping Company within one year of the date of such withdrawal.

Two days later we get another revised memorandum; I do not know why the inefficiency is so much; it is deteriorating day by day; you must arrest this, Sir; otherwise you cannot stop the rot that is setting in. Again two days later, we get a corrigendum "for Rs. ten lakhs, read Rs. one lakh." Had it been in figures Rs. 10 lakhs, I could have understood the mistake. But no; it was in letters T, E, N, TEN and now they say O, N, E, ONE. I do not want to say more but it is most astounding, to say the least. Suppose you condone this. I do not know whether you would condone it; you may in your wisdom condone it and deem it condonable because my wisdom is no match for the mine of wisdom that you have.

But may I now refer to articles 110 and 117? The money, Rs. 10 lakhs or one lakh is going to be appropriated out of the Consolidated Fund of India. Article 110(1)(c) comes into operation because initially it will be drawn from the Consolidated Fund of India. But this is not a Money Bill; it does not deal only with money. It is a financial Bill, therefore article 117(3) comes into operation: A Bill which if enacted and brought into operation would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India shall not be passed by either House of Parliament unless the President recommended to that House the consideration of that Bill.

So, the first point is whether it is in order for the Minister without the authorisation of Mr. Poonacha to move the Bill, whether reasons for absence are given, whether you are satisfied with the reasons given.

Secondly, the Bill has a new financial memorandum and being a new Bill, the formal motion for reconsideration of the Bill must be made by the Minister, Mr. Sanjiva Reddy, in case you approve of his moving the motion in place of Shri Poonacha. The Finance Minister today has reintroduced the Bill. He was careful; I congratulate him on that. The Minister has appended a letter to the Secretary:

> "The President having been apprised of the revised Financial Memorandum...."

Mr. Speaker: That is all right.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: ....has been pleased to recommend under article 117(1)....

Mr. Speaker: He has asked for that recommendation. That is all right.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I submit that when the earlier motion was made on Tuesday last, the President had no knowledge of the expenditure involved in this Bill. Now that the expenditure involved in the Bill is known, it should have gone back to the President for sanction for reconsideration of the Bill in the House. So, these points—first of all, the authorisation of Shri Sanjiva Reddy. . . .

Mr. Speaker: Rule 76 has been quoted first.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: ....and the reasons to be given to you.

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. First of all, rule 76 has been quoted in respect of the Member in charge of the Bill. That has been defined and interpreted in the definitions of the rules. "Member in charge of the Bill means the Member who has introduced the Bill and any Minister in the case of a Government Bill."

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Which rule, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: This is definition of a Member. Therefore, there is no authorisation, or no new introduction is necessary. So far as the recommendation is concerned, I am told that the Minister has got it. He might read it.

The Minister of Transport, Aviation, Shipping and Tourism (Shri Sanjiva Reddy): "The President has given consent to the revised financial memorandum as placed below..... The revised financial memorandum containing the figure of Rs. 1 lakh may kindly be seen and approved by the President." It is approved by the President.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The President's sanction for consideration is not there.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: It is there.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Please read the new sanction.

Shri Raghunath Singh (Varanasi): The new financial memorandum as approved by the President.

Mr. Speaker: After it has been sent with the revised memorandum. Is it there?

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: Yes, Sir, Rs. 1 lakh.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: We have not heard the answer.

Mr. Speaker: They have got the recommendation under article 117.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: What is the date?

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: 17th.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It is the President's sanction as required by the rules to be communicated by the Minister to the Secretary. That is missing. How can we then hold this Bill in order, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: He can write to the Secretary or just announce it in the House.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The President has not recommended the consideration of the Bill. Those words are not there. How can we pass over the rule? I would appeal to you not to by pass the rule. The Minister must be taken to ask; they are very careless.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: All salaries, allowances and other remunerations paid to the Chairman and other members of the Board of Control shall be paid out of the funds of the company. Therefore, whatever expenses are initially incurred from the Consolidated Fund of India to meet the salaries, allowances and other remunerations of the Chairman and members shall be ultimately recouped from the funds of the shipping company and such expenditure will not exceed Rs. 1 lakh in all. And the amount shall be recovered from the Jayanti Shipping Company.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He is reading the financial memorandum.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: It has been signed by the President.

Mr. Speaker: Is the President's signature there?

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: It is there.

Mr. Speaker: Yes. "Sanctioned and approved for necessary recommendation to Parliament", and the President has approved it. This was the note, and the President has signed that he has agreed. So, that recommendation is there.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: That is not in order.

Mr. Speaker: That recommendation is there.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I hope you will relax the rules, also when it comes to our side.

Shri Sinhasan Singh (Gorakhpur): I want to raise another point of order. Nowhere does this Bill provide for any withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund of India. A financial memorandum is required only in such cases where they provide for any withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund of India. Rule 69 says that when such a Bill provides for any withdrawal, that particular clause will be mentioned in the financial memorandum. In this financial memorandum, they have referred to clause 17. Let us read clause 17 and see if it makes any mention of any withdrawal of any money from the Consolidated Fund of India. If it does make such a mention, then it will be covered by rule 69. If it does not make, my submission would be that it requires no financial memorandum and the Bill can pass as it is. But, as it has been treated by the Government as a Bill containing provision for withdrawal of some money from the Consolidated Fund of India, then the Bill as it is, is not properly framed. Clause 17 of the Bill reads as under:

> "All salaries, allowances and other remuneration paid to the Chairman and other members of the Board of Control, the managing agent or any other person who may be appointed or employed in connection with the affairs of the management of the company and all other expenses duly incurred in connection with such management shall be paid out of the funds of the company."

Nowhere does it say that it will be required to be paid at any stage from the Consolidated Fund of India. Normally, when the money is paid by the company itself, it has nothing to do with the Consolidated Fund of India. So, the Bill as it is requires no financial memorandum. If, however, it is appended, then it is not covered by rule 69 of the Rules of Procedure of the House.

Article 117 also does not apply in this case. This article and rule 69, both together, cannot apply to this Bill. Therefore, my submission is that the Bill, as framed, is not properly framed.

Mr. Speaker: I will look into it. I have not followed him very closely.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: He has raised a very important point.

Shri Shinkre (Marmagoa): It is very important. What is the use in rushing with the Bill?

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: May be it is not in order, but—

Mr. Speaker: That would be considered when the Appropriation Bill comes before us and the money is to be withdrawn. At that time we shall consider those things. It is not that the Bill is not properly framed. If the Bill is not properly framed, how could those amendments also be made?

Shri Sinhasan Singh: The Appropriation Bill comes only in respect of article 114, and every Bill is not a financial Bill. There is no question of Appropriation Bill accompanying the passing of this Bill. The Bill itself must provide for it. Rule 69 clearly says that all Bills "involving expenditure shall be accompanied by a financial memorandum which shall invite particular attention to the clauses involving expenditure..

Mr. Speaker: That has already been raised.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: .... and shall also give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved in case the Bill is passed into law."

Mr. Speaker: That has been done.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: That has been given, but the clause 17 does not mention that any money is required from the Consolidated Fund of India. If it mentions anywhere, in anyway,

[Shri Sinhasan Singh]

that any money will ultimately be drawn from the Consolidated Fund of India, then—

Mr. Speaker: Then you say it was superfluous; that no financial memorandum was required.

Shri Sinhasan Singh: According to the framers of the Bill, it is a Bill to be covered under article 117 and rule 69. So, it is not a properly framed Bill. It is out of order. If the Bill does not contain any provision for withdrawal, when both the article and the rule are said to be applicable, the Bill is out of order.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sir, my point arises out of the very important issue raised by my hon. friend. It is this, in my humble judgment. The Financial Memorandum, revised and re-revised, is wholly inconsistent with and even contradictory to the provisions of the Bill. The Financial Memorandum must have some semblance of consonance with the provisions of the Bill. The Bill does not provide, as you will be pleased to see, for any money to be drawn—not a single paisa—in any clause of the Bill.

14 hrs.

Mr. Speaker: The other day he was referring to the clauses that required money to be drawn.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: You were not in the Chair then. My submission was different. I said, the Financial Memorandum did not contain the recurring and non-recurring expenses to be incurred. Now again there is remissness or perfunctoriness, whatever you may call it. Just blindly the Minister has signed whatever was put up to him. They revised the memorandum, but forgot to revise the relevant clause. Clause 17 is left as it is without a change of a comma or a colon or a single word. The Memorandum was revised twice; that we will criticise later on, how 10 become 1 by a sort of sleight of hand. I want to know whether you can permit a Bill to be considered by this House, whose Financial Memorandum is wholly inconsistent with and even contradictory to the provisions of the Bill. The Bill does not anywhere provide for any drawal of money from the Consolidated Fund.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: Because the lacuna was pointed out last time, it was amended. It is not intended to draw money from the Consolidated Fund.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The Memorandum refers to drawal of money.

Mr. Speaker: The difficulty is, the whole thing is not being taken together. They have stated first in the Statement of Objects and Reasons that first the payments shall be made out of the exchequer and then it shall be reimbursed from the funds of the company. That is their difficulty and therefore, they have provided for that. If there is something wrong in clause 17, the House would set it right.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: The Deputy-Speaker held that day that the expenditure, initially and later, must be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker: I do not think that can hold good in that sense.

Shri Jaipal Singh (Ranchi West): I am sorry I have to intervene in this. Look at the Financial Memorandum. We are only concerned with whether this Bill will draw from the Consolidated Fund of India. It may not draw or it may draw and Government may not be able to recoup it. The whole point is, does this Bill authorise the Government to withdraw from the Consolidated Fund; it is not a question of how it is going to be recouped.

Mr. Speaker: The whole point is, it involves expenditure and he has

explained that it would be first met out of the exchequer and then reimbursed by the company.

Shri Shinkre: That is not mentioned in the section, but only in the memorandum.

Mr. Speaker: The House will decide that when we take up clause by clause consideration. That is no objection that would bar the Bill from being proceeded with.

Shri U. M. Trivedi (Mandsaur): Sir, to my mind, this Bill appears to be a colourable legislation to bring into focus and put on the statute-book a public corporation by the backdoor. It would have been much better if this Jayanti Shipping had been taken into liquidation and the whole of it could have been taken over by the Shipping Corporation. The point for consideration is whether Jayanti Shipping has to be made a perpetual body and has to be helped by the backdoor with moneys to be obtained from the public exchequer to tide over its difficulties.

14.05 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

For that purpose, a very unusual procedure has been adopted. Those of us who know how this Jayanti Shipping came into being would feel that this Bill must have struck the conscience of the Government very much. The man who owns this company has got a very long name—Dr. Jayanti Dharma Teja. With a capital of Rs. 200, how was he allowed to establish a firm which could obtain a loan of Rs. 20 crores from the Government of India? What was this mirage?

Shri Raghunath Singh: That was a guarantee to purchase ships; actual money was not given.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: He is talking without trying to understand things. Rs. 20 crores in kind instead of in cash were given to this man. Times without number, alarm bells were rung that we will not be able to get a farthing from this gentleman. Yet, we went on advancing loan after loan and he went on advancing his business and lived like a prince; he enjoyed even what the Nizam did not. He enjoyed all that money could buy for him.

The trouble began in February, 66. It was said that this company is no longer in a position to carry on. When this was brought to the notice of the Government, the Government did not move in the matter. It went on procrastinating this, hoping against hope that probably things will smoothen down. But just in the month of April, Mr. Teja decided—now I will read from this paper.

Shri D. C. Sharma (Gurdaspur): Which is that paper?

Shri U. M. Trivedi: All papers—Statesman, Organiser etc. I quote:

> "In the midst of many other problems of national and international importance which have kept Parliamentarians preoccupied, the Teja request for a further loan of three crore rupees has been one major topic of discussion. The general reaction, as was expected, has been one of surprise and even annoyance, at the impertinence of this request. At the Shipping Ministry's level, though no definite or formal reply has yet gone to Teja, the first reaction has been equally adverse. Government is in no mood to oblige Teja, having already risked a twenty crore loan, under pressure from late Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, but for whose patronage, Teja could never have got anywhere with his grandiose and fantastic schemes."

Now, Sir, what was this man doing? When he was scarce of funds he got so many people to borrow and take loans for and on his behalf with a

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two per cent commission to be paid to those who could secure loans from the poor people. About 3,500 creditors advanced larged sums of money to this firm at 12 per cent interest. These loans were advertised in the Press, though the financiers were not very far from Connaught Circus. And, these loans were being raised by whom? Here it says:

> "The list of creditors whom the company's Delhi office owes big and small sums runs into four closely typed pages and the bills are outstanding since months. Things are no better in other offices of the company. In Bombay at least half a dozen court cases for non-payment of big and small bills are pending against Jayanti in various courts.
>
> These debts apart, the company has borrowed from public, by way of deposits on 12 per cent interest, large sums of money, which total over rupees forty-five lakhs. These three thousand five hundred depositors, most of whom are middle class persons of small means, are now daily besieging the company's offices in Parliament Street. Some of these depositors had given to Jayanti, through a local firm of brokers, Messrs. Rajpaul Chadha—who is earning a commission of 2 per cent on these deposits—their entire life's savings."

Now, I would like to know, would it not have been better for the Government to drag this company into liquidation and take over or purchase all the assets? The liquidator could have been compelled to do it. What guided the overnment to take over all these liabilities? If it were a banking concern would the Government have done it? If it were any other ordinary company would the Government have done it? What guided the Government to take over such large liabilities. After all, it is the exchequer's money which will go into the taking over of this concern. If that is to go, let us get it cheap. The liability of this man would have remained.

And, what are the various offences that this man has committed under the Company Law? Has any investigation been made? Have you ordered an inquiry into it? I am telling this because there was one news, which I will mention to begin with. It is this:

> "On April 4, the National Shipping Board met under the chairmanship of Shri Raghunath Singh, M.P."

He is here and therefore I am giving his name, otherwise I would not have given it. It says:

> "The Board welcomed the inquiry into the affairs of Jayanti Shipping. But the Board unanimously requested the Government to appoint two more members on the Commission of Inquiry—(1) a shipping expert and (2) a Reserve Bank expert on foreign exchange affairs. Mr. Sanjiva Reddy has not done so. Will he please explain why?"

Let him say now. I put that question to Shri Sanjiva Reddy. Why did he not agree to the recommendation of this Shipping Board that particular measures must be taken. Then it further says:

> "Mr. Jayanti has long been trying to befriend Minister Reddy. Sometime back when Reddy's son was marrying, Jayanti came from U.K. and chartered a special plane to Hyderabad to attend the marriage."

I do not think the Minister gets very much pleased if a man goes by plane.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: I may mention, Sir, because my name has been mentioned, for the information of

the hon. Member, that I have only one son, he is a student and not yet married.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: I will only place this cutting on the Table of the House.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: He need not place it on the Table. It is only a weekly paper....

Shri U. M. Trivedi: I have nothing against Shri Reddy. What I am saying is....

Shri Sheo Narain (Bansi): What is the name of that paper?

The Minister of Railways (Shri S. K. Patil): Sir, I rise to a point of order. Apart from that frivolous paper and whatever has been said here, it has been a practice, an established procedure under the rules, that if any charge is to be made, whether real or unreal, is to be made against a Minister, notice of it shall have to be previously given to the Minister concerned and to the Speaker, and only if the Speaker allows then alone such a charge can be made in the House. Therefore, apart from the hollowness of this particular thing, I would, on the substance of it, namely, that a charge of that description should not be made unless previous notice is given, request you to give your ruling on it.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: There is no charge here.

Shri S. K. Patil: It is a charge. "Charge" does not mean that he makes a charge but anything which is in the nature of a charge, which is made by the Member himself or he merely takes it from somewhere and brings it forward here. It is a charge all the same and notice of it is required. Sir, I want your ruling on this.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: If any allegations are to be made, notice has to be given....

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Sir, there is nothing improper in attending a marriage. There is nothing improper in attending a marriage at Hyderabad. The only question here is....

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Under the rules....

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Sir, I am not concerned with the rules now. Here..

Shri Raghunath Singh: Rule 353 says:

> "No allegation of a defamatory or incriminatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given previous intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned so that the Minister may be able to make an investigation into the matter for the purpose of a reply."

Shri S. K. Patil: I was referring to the same rule.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Hon. Members should not take everything that is published to be correct.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Sir, do not be taken by sentiments. The question is this....

Shri S. K. Patil: Sir, what is your ruling?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I uphold your objection. I request hon. Members not to take everything that is published in papers to be true.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Sir, I am not taking anything to be true. My arguments have not been listened to. I am not at all saying that what has been said here is true.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Then why are you reading it out?

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Sir, let me explain the position.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Unless you satisfy yourself that it is true, I would request you not to make such charges.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: I am not making any assertion. Please listen to my argument. If you find that I am making a defamatory statement....

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: It is a palpable falsehood that my son was married. I wish the hon. Member would withdraw it at least now with dignity and grace.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: If you bear with me for five minutes you will be satisfied. I am not making any allegation against him.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: What is the meaning of reading that trash here; then it should be expunged from the proceedings.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Hear me first and then think of expunction. What I am reading out has been published in the Press.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: Sir, again he is reading.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What I say is, if by reading it the mischief is done, if it is false it should not be read.

Shri Alvares (Panjim): Sir, it is not a charge against the Minister, it is a charge against Teja. There is no insinuation.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It says that Teja went to attend the marriage of the Minister's son. Is it proper?

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Sir, my hon. friend who wants to support me has also not realised what I want to say. The hon. Member on the other side has merely heard my first sentence and he thinks I want to make an imputation against him. I have not the least idea of making an imputation against him. Let him hear me. I may just tell him that I have got great regard for him and that I do not wish to run him down on this count. If for the marriage of Shri Sanjiva Reddy's son he travels by a plane, it does not make any difference to Shri Sanjiva Reddy. The question for consideration is this. Even if a person attends the marriage of a Minister's son, the Minister cannot afford to show kindness to a person of that type only on account of the fact that he attends the marriage of his son. Whether he travels by plane or rides a horse for attending the marriage is immaterial.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: My son is not married at all.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Marriage is not something defamatory. So, why should he feel perturbed?

Shri Tyagi (Dehradun): You are attributing to him two sons. Is it not defamatory?

Shri U. M. Trivedi: My only point is that since the Shipping Board made a unanimous report it was reasonable to expect of the Minister that he would accept the recommendation of the Board and appoint two experts. That was the only point which I wanted to make. I am not concerned with the foolish imputation that may be made against him.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He should conclude now. Only three hours are allotted for this Bill.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: It is not a question of three hours. The time can always be extended. Here is a company which has swallowed Rs. 20 crores and an inquiry was being made against it. Here is a news item which I would request Shri Sanjiva Reddy to listen with his ears open. This has been published on the 25th June. I do not know how far it is correct but I know from my personal knowledge that to a very great extent it is correct. It says:

> "The inquiry against Dr. Dharam Teja and his Jayanti Shipping company has been quietly withdrawn, and now things are managed for him by the GOI while the Doctor is resting in Riveria."

I do not know whether this inquiry has been shelved. The wording of the Ordinance is "taking over of the company". Pursuant to the passing of the Ordinance, the management of the Company was taken over by the Government. It further says:

> "A committee headed by Sukhtankar was appointed a few months ago to go into the allegations of mismanagement, defalcation of foreign exchange earnings, fraud in the management of income-tax and provident fund deductions from the staff and, above all, allegations of under the table transactions with the Japanese shipbuilders".

Dr. Teja is free from all these.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: No, no.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: You may say that in your reply. That is how I view it, as long as he is enjoying all the privileges.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: In which paper has it appeared?

Shri U. M. Trivedi: In the *Blitz* of 25th June, 1966.

Shri D. C. Sharma: From *Organiser* he goes to *Blitz*. I do not know where he will end.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: I am quoting from *Statesman*, *Organiser* and *Blitz*. Perhaps all of them as telling lies and only Shri Sharma speaks the truth.

The news item says further:

> "Dr. Teja is free from all these. Now the Shipping Corporation of India will meet all his liabilities estimated at over Rs. 8 crores, meet the extra cost of the foreign exchange payments arising from devaluation and then after five years or more the company will be handed over to Dr. Teja, all ship-shape."

This allegation stands as long as the Ordinance provides only for the taking over of the company and managing it. The very title of the Bill is The Jayanti Shipping Company (Taking over of Management) Bill. They are merely taking over the management.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh (Parbhani): Does he not differentiate between nationalisation and taking over?

Shri U. M. Trivedi: I do not understand anything; only Shri Shivaji knows everything.

> "Withdrawal of the inquiry is totally unwarranted. But, then, Teja has his own well-placed patrons in Delhi!"

I do not know who his patrons are. I hope the Minister will be able to tell us who are the patrons who championed for the withdrawal of the inquiry against him.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He should conclude now. He has taken 25 minutes.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: I am the first speaker. I have not dealt with the Bill at all so far. 20 minutes have been taken by interruptions and unnecessary observations.

The whole question is this. Why are you taking over the management in this fashion? Why is no prosecution launched against this man? There should be an answer to this question.

Then, coming to clause 17, it has been the subject matter of serious constitutional objections raised by my hon. friend, Shri Kamath.

Shri D. C. Sharma: All of them were over-ruled.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Wrongly over-ruled.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: I do not say wrongly over-ruled. Clause 17 says:

> "All salaries, allowances and other remuneration paid to the

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Chairman and other members of the Board of Control, the managing agent or an other person who may be appointed or employed in connection with the affairs of the management of the company and all other expenses duly incurred in connection with such management shall be paid out of the funds of the company."

I have not much information on the subject, but I am told and I have read it—and I believe it to be correct—that there was one man who was known as General Kaul. When the Chinese aggression took place, this gentleman suffered from catarrh of the nose and did not find himself very healthy in the NEFA atmosphere. Suffering from cold, he got cold feet probably and he went away to Japan. I am told that this gentleman is employed by Dr. Teja on a salary of Rs. 10,000 a month. Are we going to meet the expenses of salaries of General Kaul and the like who have been employed by Dr. Teja at fabulous salaries? If that is going to be done, I oppose clause 17. If officers who have proved worthless are appointed on salaries of Rs. 10,000, there is no knowing where this is leading us to.

Shri Raghunath Singh: General Kaul was a personal employee of Dr. Teja.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: It is a good information. But he must have paid General Kaul out of the funds of Jayanti Shipping Company. I would like it to be investigated whether he paid it out of his pocket. Then, what was the salary Dr. Teja was drawing?

Shri Tyagi: None.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Then, was he eating air? Was he eating air or was he eating away the funds of Jayanti Shipping Company? If so, in what manner did he do it? How did he lure 3,500 persons to advance Rs. 45 lakhs or make the Government advance Rs. 20 crores?

Shri D. C. Sharma: Is this Jayanti Shipping Company Bill or Dr. Teja Bill?

Shri U. M. Trivedi: Under clause 17 if the object of the Government is only to ditto all the pact actions of Dr. Teja, I think it is high time for us to close this chapter once and for all. No money should be advanced to this Company.

Then, as a lawyer, I would like to ask a specific question. Why have you not made the law specific by using the words "Shipping Corporation of India" instead of the words "managing agents"?

In his speech the hon. Minister, Shri Poonacha, while moving for consideration of the Bill, he has very liberally used the words "Shipping Corporation". Shipping Corporation is the managing agent; Shipping Corporation did this; Shipping Corporation stepped in; Shipping Corporation did that; Shipping Corpoation saved the ships; Shipping Corporation paid the debts; Shipping Corporation saved it from demurrage—all things have been done by the Shipping Corporation. Then, what prevents this Government from coming out with the truth, being very explicit and saying, "We are appointing the Shipping Corporation as managing agents"? The Shipping Corporation is a body corporate created by the Government of India under a statute; it is a Government of India undertaking. Where is the hesitation for bringing it out that the Shipping Corporation is taking over this management?

Before I finish, I say: Let there be a law of acquisition for the purpose of taking over this business and then acquire it. Do not give it over back to this Dr. Teja for the purpose of his enjoyment. The management must not be left in the hands of a man who has not done right by the shareholders,—whom he has cheated,—by the depositors and by the loanees. Why run a business for the sake and benefit of a person whom we do not like, whom we do not trust and cannot ask to run a business? I think, it would have been much better if the whole business was acquired by a law which must have been made under our

Constitution before we took possession of it.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Sir, before you proceed further, I would request you to note that there has been an infraction of rules by the Chair just because I could not spot the rule then. I would like to invite your attention to rule 68. The Speaker did not notice that rule; therefore, please take note. I said that orally but I could not point to the rule at that time. It reads:

> "The order of the President granting or withholding the sanction or recommendation to the introduction or consideration of a Bill shall"—

the word "shall' is important because there is no proviso and, as he himself held the other day in regard to Sales-tax Bill, "in the absence of a proviso there is no escape for me", there is no escape—

> "shall be communicated to the Secretary by the Minister concerned in writing."

There is no proviso here; there is no "may" here. I do not know how in the face of this rule, you can let consideration proceed unless you have suspended or waived the rule. We will only see to it that you will be compelled to waive or suspend the rules in our favour just as you have done in favour of the Treasury Benches today.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The Speaker has already decided that.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: This rule was not pointed out. Rule 68 was not pointed out; rule 69 was pointed out. I pointed out orally. The Finance Minister's example I gave; I did so, but I did not point out the rule. Unfortunately, the rule was suspended or waived today without any motion. Everything is in disorder and irregular.

Shri Raghunath Singh *rose*—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Do you want to speak?

Shri Raghunath Singh: Yes, I want to reply to Shri Kamath.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Do you want to speak on the Bill?

Shri Raghunath Singh: I will speak after Dr. Lohia.

Shri Raghunath Singh: He has in-
An hon. Member: How can he?

formed me that he is going to speak.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : (फर्रुखाबाद) : ये क्या कह रहे हैं मैंने इनको कुछ नहीं कहा है ।

Shri Tyagi: Privilege, question of privilege.

Shri D. C. Sharma: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have been in this House for a pretty long time and I have listened to many vitriolic speeches, but the speech of the hon. Member who preceded me shall excel others in so far as its irrelevance, distortion of facts and sprinkling of acid on everybody who was far or near, are concerned. I am very sorry that the leader of a very eminent party in this House should have tried to quote from those papers which are highly partisan and whose only duty is this and which flourish only on this that they should malign the Government by trying to bring in all kinds of mendacious and malignant statements. He has based his whole speech on that.

Before I proceed with other things I want to make one point clear. It was said by the hon. Member who preceded me that it was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who gave his blessings to this company, Jayanti Shipping Company, and it was he who was responsible for getting it the guarantee of Rs. 15 crores or whatever it is and that but for him this Jayanti Shipping Company would not have come into being. I think, the gentleman who spoke like this about Pandit

[Shri D. C. Sharma]

Jawaharlal Nehru never understood Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and I do not know whether I should be sorry for his ignorance or congratulate him on his misinterpretation of facts and misstatements.

It was not Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who gave this company a habitation and a name but it was done by the then Finance Minister, Shri Morarji Desai. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had nothing to do with it. I can understand people slandering those persons who are alive; I can understand persons defaming those who are sitting on the Treasury Benches or on the Congress benches; I can understand persons who say all kinds of things against us who are members of the Congress Party, but I cannot forgive a person for trying to damage the memory of a great leader of India, not only of a great leader of India but of a great leader produced by India whose words carried conviction to the people all over the world. This kind of travesty of facts I think, is hard to beat and this is something which has been the practice of some hon. Members in this House.

It has been said "Why did the Government not hand it over to the Shipping Corporation; why did the Government not appoint a committee in which there should be representatives of the Reserve Bank and of shipping interests; why did the Government not do it and why did the Government take this kind of an unusual line of action?" I think, this line of action was taken for three reasons. In the first place, we did not want to besmudge the name of India and to soil the name of our shipping companies all over the world by doing or saying something which will mean some kind of ruination of our shipping interests, not only for today but for all time to come. The Government of India wanted that they should try to preserve the honour and dignity of the shipping industry—a nascent industry, an industry in the making—for as much time to come as it can and that is why it took it over; that is why it did not hand it over to the Shipping Corporation.

The second reason was that the Shipping Corporation has already its hands too full of things. It should not be burdened with more work than it can handle. The Shipping Corporation also, if I can put it like that, is in a formative stage, and when something is in that stage, you cannot overload it with more work than it can handle.

Thirdly, if Dr. Dharma Teja was guilty of those things, and he may have been guilty of those things—I may have heard his name; I am not competent to defend him—if Dr. Teja was guilty of defrauding the depositors' money, if he was guilty of taking money at exorbitant rates from people, if he was guilty of having litigation against him for the non-payment of his dues, if he was guilty of leading a life of conspicuous consumption, I think, the only thing the Government could do was to take over his company and to see to it that that company is managed in a very equitable manner.

Now, it has been said by some of my friends that the Government has taken over this company because they want to restore it to health and after it has become a normally functioning company, they want to hand it over to Dr. Teja. I have heard law points made here. I have heard all kinds of things. I never thought that some of our Members could also indulge in flights of imagination. If they think that this company will be handed back to Dr. Dharma Teja after 5 years or 10 years, I think, they are indulging in fanciful speculation. We do not have any basis of that kind. I do not think this is the intention of the Government. After all, Dr. Teja spent Rs. 6 crores and the guarantee

was Rs. 20 crores. If the Government wanted to force this gentleman to keep going on, the Government could have gone to utmost limit of meeting that guarantee of Rs. 20 crores. But the Government never did that. Therefore, I do not think the Government has any intention of doing that. The only intention that the Government has is that the Jayanti Shipping Company should be taken over so that the good name of this country is saved not only here but also in those countries with which this Company had its dealings.

Sir, I am very sorry that each one of our Ministers is going to have a dose, an unfortunate dose of that kind of thing. Every day, that is happening. Everyone is having a dose of that kind of thing. Some day it is the turn of Mr. M. C. Chagla; some day it is the turn of Sardar Swaran Singh; some day it is the turn of Mr. Nanda and today, luckily and fortunately, it is a turn of Mr. Sanjiva Reddy. Dr. Dharma Teja came in an imaginary plane, started in an imaginary plane, and flew from Tokyo to, I think, Hyderabad. Where was that plane? He came to attend a marriage which never took place. They say, the marriages are made in heaven. If one of his sons in his previous birth made a marriage in heaven, I do not know. But none of his sons made any marriage.

You can understand what is the intention of the Jayanti Shipping Company being taken over by the Government. What the Government has done is absolutely equitable, absolutely justified in accordance with the provisions of our Constitution, in accordance with the finances of the country, in accordance with the development of shipping which all of us have at heart. Therefore, I welcome this Bill and, I think, that we should discuss this Bill as it is and not go so much right and left.

My friend has been talking of some clauses. I have read all the clauses of the Bill. There is nothing in those clauses which goes against the interest of our country. It may go against the interest of this party or that party. But the whole Bill is conceived in the best interests of India and, I think, it is going to be implemented to the best advantage of India.

A reference was made about some General who fled away from NEFA. I do not know anything about any General who fled away from NEFA. His appointment as the Managing Director of the Company, I think, that was an internal affair of the Company. I do not know why people are bothering about that.

With these words, I support the Bill and I hope the whole House will support it.

Shri Solanki (Kaira): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to welcome this Bill but with a very sad note that this is something like an anti-climax which has come to us very very late indeed after three years of the Company's affairs being discussed in newspapers, so many scandals, gossips, as the Minister says. Whatever it is, there were several reflections on the Government, on several Ministers and after all that, after three years, the Bill had been introduced in the Lok Sabha.

I would like to divide this Bill and the entire matter on which I am going to speak in two parts. One is where Mr. Sanjiva Reddy has entered and the record is very clean and he has taken action. I have taken care to look at the Government point of view also because I believe in constructive criticism. I do not want to throw things at Ministers or anybody. It seems that since 1963 to July/August, 1966, the record of the Ministry is very very clean. They have moved in the right direction after they realised that the Company was losing money and there was a time when the reputation of the country would also have been brought into question.

My hon. friend, Shri D. C. Sharma, just now said that all this was done to save the name of the country. I am

[Shri Solanki]

afraid, it was rather late because in many spheres and in many places round the world, the Jayanti Shipping Company had been discussed quite often. Not only that. I happen to be a member of the National Shipping Board and I have been taking interest in the Jayanti affairs for a long time. I recall a very sad day in Madras when our first meeting took place. The Chairman of the Shipping Board is here; probably, he may not bear with me. But I shall repeat what happened there. There were certain other Members of the Shipping Board. We wanted to discuss the Jayanti Shipping affair. We were told to keep quiet about the whole matter because, they said, enquiries were taking place, and that nothing should be discussed at that time. A senior Member by the name of Mr. Master was with me and the previous Minister, Mr. Raj Bahadur, took him left and right, I would say, to the point of insulting him as if he had committed a crime by uttering the word Jayanti Shipping Company. He wanted to know what were the facts behind the Jayanti Shipping Company. He had certain facts which he wanted to place before the meeting. We were an Advisory Committee and we were proud that we were taking part in the development of shipping and all that. We wanted to place certain facts. This man, Mr. Master, was insulted. This matter went on for two other days. Mr. Master could not feel happy over the whole affair. He maintained that he was right. How right he is, the Bill proves today, the National Shipping Board's report proves. There was something fishy, something wrong in the entire affair, which was being hidden deliberately by the previous Minister, Mr. Raj Bahadur. I have nothing against Mr. Sanjiva Reddy. But I can say that the same facts were existing since 1963 and what was the reason for not taking immediate action on this matter? The reputation was spoiled only then.

There are certain other facts which Mr. Sharma mentioned: people are bringing in the name of the late Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru. Nobody derives pleasure by bringing in a great men's name in this matter. But sometimes people are known by the company they keep; they may have done thing with pure heart, they may have done it in national interest. But it has been proved today that that national interest has caused the greatest financial harm and loss to the country. That is why certain names have been brought in. No Minister should get annoyed. Half of the Cabinet is named in the Jayanti Shipping affairs. I do not want to mention them because maybe, I do not believe that; I do not have the facts to prove them and, therefore, I do not want to mention those. But there are certain people who have sent telephone calls to us on private lines—those who are connected with Jayanti Shipping—and they have given certain facts. I do not know how to believe them. But it is such a series of things that it is very difficult to say whether it is a fairy tale or whether they are facts. My contention is only this. After Mr. Sanjiva Reddy's arrival in the Ministry, things are going on in the right direction. Why were we told on the previous occasions that we should not discuss these things because they are of a private nature, because there are certain inquiries pending?

Mr. Sukthankar was the Chairman of the Committee which went into this. It has given a very bad report. He is unable to find the facts because no Director of the Company, even Mr. Teja, is helping the Inquiry Committee with any facts; they were avoiding it; they are avoiding even today.

I believe there are criminal proceedings against Mr. Teja. Mr. Teja is not an innocent man as Mr. Sharma tries to prove; he was saying that if there was something wrong, he would have been drawn into it. He may be in Venice. But there are criminal proceedings against Mr. Teja. Why is he not brought to this country and asked to explain? Why is he left a free man? We have previously arrest-

ed thousands of businessmen who have committed such faults and thrown them into prisons. Even these poor goldsmiths are thrown into prison because they went on hunger strike. But here is a man who played havoc with Rs. 20 crores of this country, who has played havoc with the reputation of our country and he goes scot-free and he goes about all around the world, but we are not doing anything! At least there should be a ban on this man that he cannot leave this country until all the charges are cleared. I have nothing against his personal freedom, but when a charge is laid against him, when he does not come forward before this Committee, we should have placed that ban. This Committee is a total failure and Government, I think, is talking of having a new Committee to have a further probe into the affairs. If this is so.... (*Interruptions.*) Of course, the Government is not ready to have a further probe because it would not prove anything.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: Everything is with us.

Shri Solanki: Everything is with you? There are still reports in your own committee's report, in your own speeches in Rajya Sabha—I have prepared myself for this Bill; I can read out—where you have said again and again that there are still certain matters which you are not able to find. Another thing which the Government argues here is this: "we are not ready to have judicial inquiry or any further commission because this will harm the other interests which may come forward with facts. There are people residing abroad—America, England and wherever this man has moved. Wherever he was connected with this affair, there are certain reports which are not coming forward from there. If you want those reports, first of all you will have to get hold of Mr. Teja because he may be canvassing in his own favour all around the world with the money which he may have misappropriated: he may be throwing money all around to get everybody's mouth shut. I would not say that, but somebody may say, "is the Minister afraid of him; is the Government afraid of him; is he blackmailing somebody and that is why he is left scot-free and no action is taken against him; Mr. Teja is not brought here because this is the reason". Therefore, first of all we should confine him into the boundaries of this country. When we are investigating an important matter like this, he should not go scot free, telling people different stories. He must be hiding so many things. This is a major thing.

Another thing is this. There was one Director, Mr. Parasuram, who also raised this issue previously regarding Jayanti Shipping. He placed a Memorandum in the meeting of the Board of Directors against the Jayanti Shipping proceedings. He was not happy about those; he said, "this business is funny; we are not making profits; there are losses; there are violations of Company Law; accounts are not being presented". I would request Mr. Sanjiva Reddy that, if he has a copy of Mr. Parasuram's Memorandum, he may lay it on the Table of the House; let the members know what this Memorandum says. Unfortunately, he was removed from the Board of Directors for raising his voice.

Another gentleman is Mr. Tirumala Rao; he resigned from the Company just a few months back when the trouble was brewing; he is a Member of this House; we would have liked to know something from him as to what were the facts about Jayanti Shipping. We do not want to accuse you widely. We are also concerned about the reputation of this country. The people connected with the Company keep their mouths shut; everybody keeps his mouth shut and you want to produce a rosy picture before the House that everything was golden and say, we were sincere and honest; why are you accusing us? I am at a loss to understand". Where are we to get the facts from? If the facts are with you, you should produce the facts. If the facts are with other gentlemen who have raised their voice against the Jayanti Shipping, let them come forward and produce the facts. Therefore, I request the Government

[Shri Solanki]

that an investigation be held within this country. We do not want to prejudice the investigation going abroad; wherever it may be going on, if they can produce the facts, if they can give certain data on which we can lay our case, let them do it without appointing a commission; a commission from here for abroad will not be of any use. There should be a commission within this country against people whose names have been connected with Jayanti Shipping, a commission for such people who have been able to give facts but have not been able to produce them because we have ignored them; a judicial commission is necessary within this country to bring forward some sort of data on which we can lay our case.

I agree that through this Bill you want to take over the company for a certain period. Also the rumour that it is taken over only for five years may be proved incorrect and you may come forward with an amendment making it fifteen years. That is a good thing; do it, because it is no use running this company and making the losses good and then handing it over to somebody else who might lose the money. The Shipping Corporation is not overburdened; it has a big future; this Shipping Corporation can make as good a progress as Air India or any other Government enterprise. (*Interruptions*) . I am only making a suggestion.

While the entire procedure was going on about Jayanti Shipping, all the private shipping companies here were looked upon as if they had committed a crime. They were criticised; they were told that they were limping while Jayanti Shipping was making a marvellous progress. I have time and again noticed this. There was an actual discrimination between the two and Jayanti Shipping was treated as if it was the favourite child f the Government, it was doing all wonderful things and it was earning thousands and crores of rupees in foreign exchange which Mr. Teja has promised, and the other companies were severely criticised. You can see the previous reports of the Ministers and the speeches made, particularly the speeches of Mr. Raj Bahadur which relate to these things. There was severe criticism of the other companies. I was there when he referred to this: he said, "if you had asked for a loan you would have got it; because you did not get it and the other company got it, you are critical about it". There was no such thing. It is not that other persons present at the meeting had remarked upon the Jayanti Shipping Co. because they had not got the loan. Everybody was concerned that the facts should be found out and should be placed before the country so that the rumours or whatever one might call them might not go round and spoil the reputation of the Government and the company and our reputation abroad also.

15 hrs.

Therefore, I humbly suggest that the commission within this country should be appointed for finding out facts. Mr. Teja should be confined here and he should not be allowed to go abroad, roaming round and canvassing in his favour.

In this Bill it has been provided that the company may be taken over for five years. The period may be extended to 15 years or 20 years. An amendment to that effect should be made in this Bill.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur (Jalore): I wish to participate in this discussion because I find that there are certain very important issues involved. We have been talking all the time about how the public sector has been functioning. My hon. friend Shri N. Dandeker is present here. Whenever there is a reference to the public sector my hon. friends like Shri N. Dandeker have been pointing out how the public sector has actually been functioning. Only on the 22nd instant, when we were discussing the motion regarding the Report of the Public

So, it had been stated that the thing had been carefully worked out. But we find that now it has been proved that it had not been carefully worked out. Then it was stated that misfortunes would never occur and that nothing untoward would happen. But it has unfortunately happened.

The third question which had struck me was this. If these terms were available to a private company, why could they not be made available to the public sector corporation which was already there? Why could this work not be taken over by the private sector? Therefore, a question was formulated by me on this and I asked:

> "It is found from the statement as well as the reply given by the hon. Prime Minister that more than 90 per cent of the money has to be found by the Government. May I know why our two public sector corporations could not have taken up this expansion instead of private company getting into it and getting all the profit after a few years? Have we changed our policy in any manner, abdicating in favour of the private sector?"

This was the next question that I had put, and again there was a little bit of rigmarole by the Minister concerned.

Then, the next question which was put as follows:

> "May I know if it is already the decision of Government to limit the scope of the public sector to only this particular branch of shipping and not to take over the freighter and other business?".

Again, the Prime Minister intervened and gave some sort of an explanation. I have taken care to mention all this. Just to point out that some of us naturally had some apprehensions and we had administered this warning on the floor of this House. When these clear and categorical assurances were given, it was naturally expected that both at the ministerial level and also at the secretariat level, the necessary precautions would have been taken and in any case they would be taken at least after the warning had been given. I do not know if it is correct that this adventure was not recommended from the lower level. I do not know what the recation of the two existing public sector corporations was. The hon. Minister has to make it clear. I do not know what the advice given by the experts, secretaries and others was.—I would like the hon. Minister to throw some light—when this was formulated.

I do not want to restrict the discretion of the Ministers. They must take bold decisions, of course, and there is nothing wrong about it. Even if the advice had been otherwise, the Minister was absolutely free to take his own decision and go into a bold course of action. I would even appreciate that. But I definitely feel that the Minister, if he was taking that bold decision in spite of the warning administered on the floor of this House by us, really owes an explanation to this House and to the country as to the steps that were taken to enquire into the credentials of those people who were being favoured with a big loan of Rs. 22 crores and more, and also the safeguards provided and how those safeguards have gone wrong and who is responsible for it. After all, we are not here to tolerate playing with public money in this manner. Therefore, responsibility must definitely be fixed, and the main purpose of of my taking part in this discussion is to ask the Government to fasten responsibility at all levels and at all stages.

After this company had been permitted to come into existence, we had occasions to know that all was not well with it, and the people in the company were very clever people trying to do all sorts of funny things. During certain inevstigations also before us in certain cases—I would not like to refer to individuals or to the

[Shri Harish Chandra Mathur]

evidence which came before us—it was made absolutely obvious to us more than two years ago as a matter of fact that this company was going to come to grief, that all was not well with it. Yet I do not know how this was permitted to go on perpetrating fraud after fraud upon this country, upon the prestige of this country and upon the prestige of the sector with which we are concerned. I think somebody has to explain to this House and to the country on this count. After it came into being and started functioning what was the nature of the directorate and the governing body? Can we fix the responsibility on the governing body or not? Who are the people responsible for it? What were the safeguards provided? Who were the people put on th board of the company from the Government side and did they warn Government or not? If they did, did Government take necessary action or not? Somebody will have to be made responsible and some action will have to be taken.

I think it is now time that we understood our sense of responsibility in the matter of public funds, funds which are raised with the sweat of people. Every little rupee, every little paisa means something to the poor taxpayer. We cannot be permitted to squander large sums of money without giving an explanation, without holding people responsible and without meting out punishment to them.

Therefore, the second question which arose was this.—It is not only in respect of this company I am talking; as I said at the very outset, I thought of taking part in this discussion only because certain important issues of a public nature are involved in it.—Whenever we advance such big loans, whether to the public sector or to the private sector, we have got to safeguard our interest, our money so advaned. Let them have all the freedom; let them act *bona fide*, If they make a mistake *bona fide*, let them. But where *mala fides* have been proved, as have been proved in the case of this company, drastic action is warranted. The House should not rest content until and unless it is satisfied on that account.

Therefore, while commenting on the operations of this company, I cast a wider net and I want to remind Government of their responsibility in seeing whether wherever big loans have been granted, necessary and adequate precautions have been taken, and I ask them whether they will be able to satisfy the House on this point or not. I am not interested in individuals, whether it is Mr. Teja or anybody. I never talk of personalities and individuals employed there But of course the manner in which Mr. Teja or whoever is responsible was moving was, it was obvious to anybody, flshy. Immediately Gen. Kaul is relieved from there, he employs him on Rs. 10,000. This one simple act should have seen and it should have been realised from this that this man was wanting to camouflage, net in influential people and cover up his misdeeds. How could the company afford to pay Rs. 10,000 for nothing? No private individual or company would do it. But such a thing happened. I think the Government and those responsible for the management should have opened their eyes, should have seen through the game. How does it happen? It is the responsibility of Government; it is the responsibility of those who administer.

The hon. Minister will agree that their liabilities are far more than their assets. It is one thing to say that the fleet can function in such a maner that in another two years you can make good the money. But that does not absolve you from the responsibility; that does not mean that there is no loss at present there is definitely a loss at present, a big loss of Rs. 2 crores, at least Rs. 1½ crores according to Government's own admission. It is a dead loss to this day. Whatever it earns in future is absolutely another matter. Assurances were given in this House on this score, that there would be no loss and we have provided against all misfortunes. But there it is here and now definitely a

dead loss of Rs. 1½ crores. The company might earn another Rs. 2 crores per annum, possibly Rs. 3 crores. That is another matter which is distinct from the present dead loss.

Passing on to the next point. I see absolutely no reason why only the management should have been taken over, and why the entire company should not have been taken over. The other day the Commerce Minister told us that he is going to bring forward a Bill whereby Government would be enabled to take over those concerns in which there is bad management, where there are defalcations and various other irregularities which were making those running concerns go into rack and ruin; then Government come in, take over the management, reclaim them, salvage them and them hand them over. This will have to be finished. If because of any legal difficulty it is not possible for the Minister to take over the company, and if he wants to take advantage of the legislation promised by my hon. friend, then it is for him to make it absolutely clear on the floor of the House that it is the intention of Government to do so so that all doubts are dispelled. My hon. friend who spoke earlier laboured on this point.

I want to have an absolutely constructive approach. I want the hon. Minister to give a sort of undertaking and to asuage all apprehensions that we do not want to deal leniently with this case and that we want to handle it absolutely firmly. Do not just take over the management only; take over the whole thing, not that you earn Rs. 5 crores and then hand it over.

My last point. From the statement which the hon. Minister made in this House, it appears obvious that all sorts of things have been done by the management, all sorts of frauds, misappropriations, drawal of funds. Even on the basis of the facts given to us by the Minister in his statement, certain criminal action is warranted. I think Government should move in the matter and see that those who are responsible are brought to book.

Shri Tyagi: That can be better done when we take over the management.

Shri **Harish Chandra Mathur:** They have already taken over.

An hon. Member: That is possible.

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: By the Ordinance they have already taken it over. Now we are going to ratify what they have done. I do not know whether they have taken all the necessary steps. Once bitten twice shy. I wish they learn that lesson. They themselves have come to certain conclusions as a result of certain inquiries. There is no use going into personal matters; as I said at the very outset, I am concerned only with the major issues involved. When you advance loans, look into the credentials of the party, make provision for safeguarding our interest, see how the party operates and see that such things do not happen. When such things happen, meet them properly and squarely, create a sort of confidence in the minds of the House and of the people that when you are going into business you mean business and will tolerate no nonsense. In this particular case, you must assure the House that yuo are taking over the entire company and that you will leave nothing undone to punish those who have been involved in this matter for a long time.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अध्यक्ष महोदय, माथुर साहब ने अभी-अभी फरमाया कि यह एक निजी धन्धा रहा । सब से पहले मैं यह साफ कर दूं कि यह एक मिला जुला मिश्रित धन्धा रहा है । सच पूछिये तो यह एक सरकारी धन्धा रहा है ।

श्री हरिश्चन्द्र माथुर : डा० लोहिया साहब अगर मुझे एक मिनट की इजाजत दें तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि आज सारा ही मिश्रित धन्धा है । कोई प्राइवेट बिजनेस ऐसा नहीं है कि गवर्नमेंट से लोन लेकर न चलता हो . . . (**व्यवधान**)

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : यानी सब सरकारी हैं। यह ठीक है माथुर साहब तो यह एक सरकारी धन्धा रहा है जिस का इन्तजाम एक निजी व्यापारी के हाथ में जो सरकार का प्रिय था दे दिया गया था । अब इस वक्त इस कानून के बनाते हुए भारत सरकार के ईमान की जांच हो रही है और वह सीधी सादी जांच है । क्या इस कानून के बनाने के साथ-साथ जयन्ती जहाजरानी कम्पनी के पहले वाले सभापति श्री धर्म तेजा को गिरफ्तार करने के लिए सरकार तैयार है । और गिरफ्तार कर के उन पर मुकदमा चलाने के लिये अगर यह कहा जाय कि वह भारत में नहीं हैं, वह बाहर हैं, तो मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि उस के लिए गैर-राजनीतिक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पुलिस मौजूद है, इन्टर-पोल के जरिये श्री धर्म तेजा को गिरफ्तार करवा कर यहां लाया जा सकता है है और ये सारे मामले उन पर चलाये जा सकते हैं ।

अब मैं उन भारी अपराधों को गिनवाये देता हूं—जिन से उन पर मुकदमा चलाना चाहिये। खुद मंत्री जी —पुनाचा साहब ने—जापान की मित्सूबीशी कम्पनी का जिक्र किया है, जिन से जयन्ती जहाजरानी कम्पनी ने कर्जा लिया, लेकिन श्री धर्म तेजा ने वह कर्जा जयन्ती के नाम में न लिखकर अपने नाम लिख लिया, अपने हिसाब में, यह बिलकुल साफ़ अमानत में खयानत है । लेकिन मैं एक और बात बताना चाहता हूं कि इन्होंने—यानी धर्म तेजा ने जयन्ती जहाजो कम्पनी का जो निदेशक बोर्ड था, बोर्ड आफ डाइरैक्टर्स था, उसकी तरफ़ से एक जाली प्रस्ताव बना लिया, जाली दस्तावेज तक तैयार किया । इस तरह एक अपराध हो गया—अमानत में खयानत और दूसरा जाली दस्तावेज । अब मैं आप को ताजीरात हिन्द की दो दफायें बताता हूं—465 और 466 दफ़ा, जिसमें जाली दस्तावेज बनाकर लोग काम करते हैं तो उन को दो साल की सजा है, इस के अलावा ताजीरात हिन्द की दफ़ा 405 और दफ़ा 406 हैं, जिस में अमानत में खयानत है और जिस पर 3 साल की सजा और जुर्माना होता है । ये दोनों दफ़ायें श्री धर्म तेजा के मामले में कम से कम तीस चालीस जगहों पर इस्तेमाल की जा सकती हैं और शायद उस से भी ज्यादा, क्योंकि भारत सरकार से भी जयन्ती जहाजरानी कम्पनी ने कर्जा लेकर, उसके सभापति श्री धर्म तेजा ने अपने खुद के निजी हिसाब में विदेशी बैंकों में जमा कराया और वह भी अमानत में खयानत है ।

मामला यहीं खत्म नहीं हो जाता । आप श्री सुब्टांकर की रपट को देखें, यह सरकार की अपनी जांच कमेटी है, इसकी रपट के सफ़ा 42 पर चौदहवें पैरे में लिखा हुआ है, कि उन्होंने बहुत बड़ी-बड़ी दलाली ली है, जो 20 से 30 लाख पौण्ड की है—अंग्रेजी पौंड, जहाजों की बिक्री के ऊपर । 30 लाख पौंड, अगर पुराने दर से रखा जाय तो लगभग ढाई करोड़ रुपये ।

श्री शिंकरे : पुराने के हिसाब से पांच करोड़ ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : नहीं, पुराने के हिसाब से 20 लाख पौंड के ढाई करोड़ रुपये के आस पास हुए । यह दलाली उन्होंने ली । किसी भी कम्पनी का सभापति अगर कम्पनी की तरफ से कोई चीज खरीदता है और उस पर अपने निजी हिसाब में पैसा जमा करता है, दलाली लेता है तो यह इतनी जबरदस्त अमानत में खयानत है कि कोई और सबूत की जरूरत ही नहीं रह जाती और यह बिलकुल साफ़ लिखा हुआ है सरकार की अपनी रपट में ।

इस के अलावा जापानी जहाज कम्पनी वालों से "विक्रम जयन्ती नाम के तेल ढोने वाले जहाज पर एक खास रकम ली—37 हजार पौंड, इस का भी आप हिसाब लगा

सकते हैं, यह दलाली कमीशन उन्होंने ली"। इसके साथ ही जब ये जहाज को माल लादने के लिये भाड़े पर दिया करते थे, तो जिनको भाड़े पर देते थे उन से अपने लिये एक अलग दलाली ले लिया करते थे—ऐसा इस में लिखा हुआ है—करीब एक टन के ऊपर एक शिलिंग के हिसाब से ले लेते थे, इस में भी, इन्होंने काफ़ी रुपया जमा किया । इसके अलावा जब ये जहाज़ खरीदते थे, जैसे लिबर्टी शिप लिया, नाम से मैं समझता हूं कि अमरीका से लिया होगा, तो उस कम्पनी से समझौता कर लेते थे कि उन में जो कुछ तबदीली या सुधार होंगे, वह पैसा वापस देना होगा, उन्होंने ऐसा पैसा वापस लिया और अपने हिसाब में जमा करा देते थे। इस प्रकार उन्होंने जितने भी अपराध किये हैं, वे सब जेल जाने के किये हैं और मैं समझता हूं कि जितना सामने आया है अगर उसी को इकट्ठा किया जाय तो ये सौ डेढ़ सौ साल के लिये जेल जा सकते हैं।

श्री यशपाल सिंह (कैराना) : सजा अलग-अलग चलेंगी या साथ-साथ ?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : अपने यहां कम्पनीज़ एक्ट है, उसकी भी दफ़ा 292, 397 और 398 इन्होंने तोड़ी हैं, इस पर भी उन के ऊपर मुकदमा चलाया जा सकता है।

अब प्रधान मंत्री को इस मामले में बहुत खबरदार रहना चाहिये । जो उनका मेरे सवाल के प्रति जवाब होगा, उस पर न सिर्फ मैं बल्कि मुल्क के लोग फैसला करेंगे, क्योंकि सुखठांकर केमेटी की रपट में, आप पैरा 12 देखिये, उन्होंने लिखा है कि दिसम्बर, 1965 में श्री गौतम सहगल, जो सीबा कम्पनी के मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर हैं, उनको तथा बाद में श्री लालजी मेहरोत्रा, इन दोनों को इस कम्पनी का डाइरेक्टर, निदेशक बना दिया गया । श्री गौतम सहगल के बारे में मैं एक चीज और बता दूं कि यह सीबा कम्पनी, जो कि स्विस कम्पनी है, स्विटजर लैंड की है, उसके मैनेजिंग डाइरेक्टर हैं, यह एक बहुत ही खतरनाक मामला है कि ये अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कम्पनियां मुल्क में क्या कर रही हैं, यहां इसी से हिसाब लगा लीजिये कि ये तेजा साहब स्विटजरलैंड में रहते हैं, कहां मामला जायगा, यहां अभी इस को नहीं कहता । ये दोनों के दोनों प्रधान मंत्री के नजदीकी लोग हैं, एक तो बहुत नजदीकी रिश्तेदार हैं, अगर गल्ती नहीं कर रहा हूं, और दूसरे इनके कुटुम्ब के बड़े दोस्त रहे हैं । इसलिये इस पर भी इनको ध्यान देना चाहिये, क्योंकि जो कुछ वह कार्यवाही करेंगी उस को इस प्रष्ठभूमि में समझा जायगा ।

श्री सहगल और श्री मेहरोत्रा के अलावा मैं जनरल कौल का नाम भी लेना चाहता हूं । यहां पर उनका जिक्र किया गया है । दस हजार रुपये नहीं अगर उनकी नौकरी का हिसाब लगाया जाय, बिना आय-कर के उनकी नौकरी थी, एक लाख रुपये बिना आय-कर के दिये हुए, इस के मायने हुए तीन लाख रुपये साल की उनकी नौकरी थी ।

अब मैं इसके सम्बन्ध में प्रधान मंत्री से ज्यादा आज नहीं कहना चाहूंगा, खाली इसके ऊपर गौर करें, ये उनके बड़े नजदीकी रिश्तेदार हैं । ... **(व्यवधान)**

देखो, मैं बहुत सम्भल कर बोल रहा हूं, अपने ऊपर बड़ी रोक लगा रहा हूं, जरा कुछ संयम रखा करो ।

इस वक्त प्रधान मंत्री का जो फैसला होता है धर्म तेजा को गिरफ्तार करने के मामले में, उन पर मुकदमा चलाने के मामले में, उस से न सिर्फ मैं, सारा देश नतीजा लगायेगा कि ये कहां तक पाक और साफ़ हैं ।

Shri K. C. Sharma (Sardhana): It is not permissible, he is insinuating.

Shri S. K. Patil: I rise on a point of order. He cannot go on. You have to listen to the point of order.

Dr. Lohia in his speech has suggested something. If it was merely showing some distant relation in this country, every citizen is related to every other citizen, that is different, to that I would not have taken objection. But his subsequent statement that if he is not arrested or any remedies are not sought against him it is because the Prime Minister is prevented from doing so because of that relationship, is certainly an insinuation uncalled for. He must withdraw it. Otherwise, these things may be expunged from the proceedings of the House.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : तो मैं साफ़ कह देना चाहता हूं कि ये जनरल कौल . .

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He said it is for the Prime Minister to take action. There is nothing else.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : क्या इन्सिनुएशन है, इस का मतलब समझा करो । जैनरल कौल रवैंसिग्रन की लड़ाई हार कर तीन लाख रुपये .....(*Interruptions*).

Shri S. K. Patil: What is your ruling?.....(*Interruptions*).

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order.

Shri S. K. Patil: Have you followed my point of order?

श्री यशपाल सिंह : ऐसा आदमी जो भारतमाता की इज्जत पर धब्बे लगा कर आया हो उस को क्या आप शेल्टर करना चाहते हैं । आप के सामने अनर्थ हो रहा है । डा० लोहिया ने तो बहुत कम कहा है, बिल्कुल कम कहा है ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is no point of order, Mr. Patil. All that he says is that there were the directors and the Prime Minister was to take action.

Shri S. K. Patil: I was afraid that you did not follow what he said further. If he had said that there were the directors and they were distantly related, I would not have raised the point. But further, subsequently, he has said that action was not taken against him because of that relationship. That is certainly an insinuation.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He did not say that; he has only suggested that action should be taken.

Shri S. K. Patil: No Sir; he has gone further..... (*Interruptions*).

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतिहारी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने हिन्दी को समझा नहीं है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : वह पहले से ही कह रहे हैं बिना समझे हुए कि मैं क्या कह रहा हूं ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I will read the record. I will examine it; if anything is objectionable, I will expunge it..... (*Interruptions.*) I have already said that I will examine it.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : एक तर्क यह दिया जाता है कि जनरल कौल की तन्ख्वाह तेजा साहब अपने निजी हिसाब से दिया करते थे, जहाजरानी कम्पनी के हिसाब से नहीं । यह तर्क बेमतलब होगा क्योंकि धर्म तेजा साहब भारत सरकार के कर्ज से, जहाजों के ऊपर जो आमदनी होती थी उस से, तरह तरह की दलाली से, चार्टर वगैरह से, जहाज के रुपयों को अपने पैसे में डाल लिया करते थे । इस लिये जो अपने हिसाब से उन्होंने नौकरी दी वह दरअसल जहाज की नौकरी समझी जानी चाहिये । यह मामूली मामला नहीं है । मैं माननीय सदन को बतलाना चाहता हूं कि खुद तेजा साहब ने कहा है कि फिलहाल ऐसा लगता है कि इस कम्पनी की कुल देनदारियां, जून 10, 1966 को जो उस के पास कुल रकम थी या कुल आती थी, उस से 4 करोड़ 38 लाख ज्यादा थी । इस पर

माथुर साहब और दूसरे माननीय सदस्य गौर करें कि 4 करोड़, 38 लाख रु० के नुक्सान पर आज आप बहस कर रहे हैं, जो भी 20 या 25 करोड़ रुपये की गारन्टी दी थी ।

अब सवाल यह उठता है कि ऐसी चीजें ही कैसे जाया करती हैं । इस में कोई शक नहीं कि पिछले 18 या 19 वर्ष के हमारे चरित्र को समझना बहुत जरूरी हो गया है । कोई एक मामला नहीं है । ऐसे शानदार और बड़े ठग होते हैं व्यापारी जीवन में जो नौकर-शाहों से और मंत्रियों से बढ़िया रिश्ते कायम कर लेते हैं और तीनों अपने धन्धे आगे बढ़ाया करते हैं । इस लिये यह जरूरी हो जाता है कि ऐसे ठगों का नाता रिश्ता मंत्रियों और नौकरशाहों से किसी तरह नाटकीय ढंग से तोड़ा जाये । यह जरूरी इसलिये भी हो जाता है कि इस वक्त अगर धर्म तेजा साहब के खिलाफ कोई कार्रवाई नहीं की गई तो नतीजा होगा कि हर एक के मन में यह बात समझी जायेगी कि कोई भी कुछ करता जाये, सब छूट है, कहीं किसी तरह का न्याय नहीं मिला करता है । इसके अलावा एक बात और सोच कर रखनी है । यह सही है कि जो जरा शानदार ठग होता है वह काम काज ज्यादा कर लिया करता है । ईमानदार आदमी इतना तेज नहीं हुआ करता । कम से कम पिछले बीस वर्षों में यह देखा गया है कि और आगे भी शायद ऐसी ह लत रहेगी । इसके सबब से हम चक्कर में फस जाया करते हैं । तो मैं सलाह देना चाहूंगा कि एक तरफ सरकार के ईमान को बचाये रखने के लिये ऐसे शानदार ठगों से उसे दूर रहना चाहि.. और इस के साथ-साथ जरा इन धर्म तेजा साहब के बारे में एक और चीज ध्यान में रखनी चाहिये कि उन के पास पैसे नहीं थे । उन को विज्ञान की किसी रायल्टी से पैसे नहीं मिले । उन को, कहा जाता है, सब से पहले पैसा मिला था जब उन की पहली बीबी मरी थीं, और काफी पैसा मिला, और फिर बाद में बढ़ता चला गया । इसी के साथ-साथ यह भी कहा जाता कि ताशकन्द में जब श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री मरे थे तब यह तेजा साहब वहां मौजूद थे ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: What has it to do with it?

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : चूंकि कई बातें आ जाती हैं, इस सबब से यह जरूरी हो जाता है कि इन तेजा साहब की कार्रवाईयों पर अच्छी तरह से हम गौर करें । और प्रधान-मंत्री जी से मैं अपील करता हूं कि इस मामले के ऊपर वह खुद फैसला करें, खुद नतीजा निकाल कर के इन तेजा साहब को इंटरपोल अथवा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पुलिस के जरिये गिरफ्तार कर के देश में मगायें और उन के ऊपर मुकदमा चलायें । उन का जो जवाब होगा उस के बाद में फैसला करूंगा कि मुझे कौन कार्रवाई यहां किस करनी है । आज मैं ने अपने ऊपर बड़ा संयम रखा है । लेकिन इसका यह मतलब न समझना कि आगे भी ऐसा संयम रहेगा क्योंकि इस कार्रवाई पर बहुत कुछ निर्भर करता है ।

प्रधान मंत्री तथा अणुशक्ति मंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं खाली यह कह रही हूं कि जो फिजूल बातें डाक्टर साहब ने कहीं हैं, उन का जवाब देना मैं उचित नहीं समझती हूं । क्योंकि कई नाम उन्होंने लिये हैं, उन में से मेरे रिश्तेदार सिर्फ एक हैं, और वह भी करीब-करीब रिश्ता टूटा सा है । दूसरों से मेरा कोई रिश्ता नहीं है । लेकिन उन में से एक यह मांग कि उन का यहां प्रोसिक्यूशन किया जाए, उस के बारे में मेरे ख्याल से हमारे मिनिस्टर साहब बाद में कहेंगे कि और पहले वह भी कह चुके हैं कि यह सिविल और क्रिमिनल प्रोसीडिंगस उन के खिलाफ चल भी रही है । बाहर से गिरफ्तार करवाना हमारे हाथ में नहीं है । हम उन को गिरफ्तार करने के खिलाफ़ नहीं हैं, मगर मुश्किल यह है कि अगर...

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : इंटरपोल की बात कीजिये । जब वह फिजूल बोलती हैं, तब आप को कुछ नहीं लगता ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : : आर्डर, आर्डर ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : क्या आर्डर, आर्डर लगाया है । फिजूल बोल रही हैं । मैं ने सीधा सा सवाल पूछा है । इंटरपोल के जरिये . . .

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : जब आप सुनेंगे तब जवाब मिलेगा । आप सुनेंगे नहीं तब जवाब नहीं मिल सकता है ।

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : **

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : आर्डर, आर्डर ।

Shri S. K. Patil: Those words* should be expunged.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: It is expunged.

श्री त्यागी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, लोहिया साहब ने गुस्से में यह कह दिया कि यह एक्सपन्ज कर दिया जाये ।

An Hon. Member: It has been expunged.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : उन्होंने मुझे फिजूल कहा है । मैंने फिजूल कहा है । क्या बातें करते हो ।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : सवाल यह है कि

How does the INTERPOL function? There have to be extradition orders if Dr. Teja is in France; we have no such treaty with France. But these are certainly matters which, I hope, the Minister will look into legally. We are not against punishing anybody who is guilty and certainly there is nobody who can bring pressure on any of us here to interfere with the functioning of justice.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यहां पर मैं आप से इत्तला के लिये कह रहा हूं इस में एक्स्ट्राडिशन नहीं होता है ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I do not allow you; please sit down. Shri Raghunath Singh.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : आप समझाइये उन को कि एक्स्ट्राडिशन राजनीतिज्ञों का होता है, साधारण अपराधी के लिये एक्स्ट्राडिशन की जरूरत नहीं है, यह प्रधान मंत्री जान लें । क्या बात कह जाती हैं ।

श्री बागड़ी (हिसार): आप सुन तो लें ।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : क्या सुन लें ?

श्री बागड़ी : इसका क्या मतलब है ?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order order. Please sit down. Mr. Bagri. If you go on disturbing like this, I will take action against you.

श्री बागड़ी : पहले सुन लें, फिर आर्डर आर्डर कहें ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Please sit down now.

श्री बागड़ी : मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । मेरे इस व्यवस्था के प्रश्न को आप सुन लें ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: There is no point of order. Shri Raghunath Singh.

श्री बागड़ी : मेरा एक प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है, मेरा एक प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Bagri is obstructing the proceedings of the House. I ask him to go out.

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*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : इस तरह से बहस चलाते हो। मैं जा रहा हूं ।

श्री बागड़ी : मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है ।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : बैठिये कृपा करके, मैं आपको सुनाऊंगा ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Mr. Bagri, please go out. You must maintain some order and dignity in this House.

Shri Sonavane (Pandharpur): You have asked Shri Bagri to go out.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं बड़े अदब के साथ डा० लोहिया साहब का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं कि दस जून को इस शिपिंग कम्पनी का मैनेजमेंट लिया । मैं खुद तीन जून को प्रधान मंत्री जी के पास पहुंचा । मैं ने उन से कहा कि इस कम्पनी का मेनेजमेंट लेना चाहिये । उन के सामने तीन विकल्प मैंने रखे थे । एक यह कि इस सारी की सारी कम्पनी को ले लिया जाए, दूसरा यह कि कम्पनी का लिक्विडेशन हो और तीसरा यह कि कम्पनी का मैनेजमेंट ले लिया जाये। मैं ने उन को यह भी बताया कि हमारे शिपिंग बोर्ड में क्या क्या प्रस्ताव हुए हैं, क्या क्या बातें हुई हैं। मैं उन को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि केवल छः सात दिन के अन्दर अन्दर उन्होंने इस कम्पनी को लिया । मैं लोहिया साहब से पूछना चाहता हूं कि इतनी जल्दी क्या कभी किसी मिनिस्टर ने या किसी प्रधान मंत्री ने कोई ऐक्शन लिया है ? चाहे यू० के० हो चाहे अमरीका हो या कोई भी डेमोक्रेटिक कंट्री हो ...

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : धर्म तेजा एक मिनट भी रह पाता अगर कोई दूसरा देश होता ?

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : दूसरी बात मैं कहना चाहता हूं ...

डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया : क्या यही बात बनाने के लिये मुझे आपने बिठाया है।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : हमारे सोलंकी जी ने राज बहादुर जी के ऊपर थोड़ा आक्षेप किया है । मैं भी वहां मौजूद था । हमारे शिपिंग बोर्ड का यह कनवेंशन है कि हम किसी मिनिस्टर को बोर्ड में नहीं बुलाते हैं और बुलाते हैं तो इनफार्मली बुलाते हैं । मद्रास में भी हम ने राज बहादुर जी को इनफार्मली इनवाइट किया था । इस वक्त जितने शिपिंग बोर्ड के मेम्बर थे सभी इनफार्मली वहां पर थे । यह बात जरूर है कि इनफार्मली जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी के बारे में हम लोगों ने उन से प्रश्न किया था और इसका कारण यह है कि शिपिंग बोर्ड में हमने एक ट्रेडीशन बना रखा है कि इंडिविजुअल कम्पनी के मामले को हम नहीं लेते हैं। यह पार्लियामेंट का एक्ट है और इसके तहत शिपिंगबोर्ड की रचना हुई है । हम पालिसी मेकिंग बाडी हैं। हम पालिसी का निर्देश करते हैं । लिहाजा, इनफार्मली राज बहादुर जी वहां मौजूद थे । इनफार्मली सब मेम्बर मौजूद थे । इनफार्मली वहां पर बात हुई ।

Shri Warior (Trichur): The translation is not going as speedily as Shri Raghunath Singh's speech.

Shri Raghunath Singh: I am replying to Shri Solanki.

Shri Warior: I am saying that the translation is not following the speed of Shri Raghunath Singh. Either speak slowly or let the translation be equally fast.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: He says you are too fast.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : शिपिंग बोर्ड में जो बात हुई वह इनफार्मली हुई। राज बहादुर जी ने कहा था कि यह मसला हमारे गौरतलब है और हम लोग इस पर विचार कर रहे हैं। यह जयन्ती शिपिंग कम्पनी के बारे में उन्होंने कहा :

[श्री रघुनाथ सिंह]

इस के पश्चात् जब नए शिपिंग के मंत्री आए श्री संजीव रेड्डी साहब तो उस वक्त भी उनका मैं ने एक पत्र लिखा और यह मैंने उसमें लिखा कि इस शिपिंग कम्पनी का मामला कुछ ऐसा टेढ़ा है कि इस विषय में कुछ न कुछ कार्रवाई जरूर होनी चाहिये। हमारे मित्रों ने धर्म तेजा के बारे में बहुत कुछ कहा है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर धर्म तेजा में कोई अवगुण न होता, कोई खराबी न होती, तो आज क्या इस बिल को लाने की नौबत आती? उन में कई खराबियां थी, कई अवगुण थे। उन्होंने कम्पनी को ठीक से नहीं चलाया। लिहाजा इस कम्पनी को लिया गया, यह सिरदर्द अपने ऊपर हम लोगों ने मोल ली। अगर उन में अवगुण न होता तो क्या कम्पनी को लेने की कोई आवश्यकता थी? नहीं थी। हमारे त्रिवेदी जी को याद होगा कि एक बहुत अच्छा श्लोक है :

संसर्गजाः दोषाः गुणाः भवन्ति।

संसर्ग से दोष भी होते है, गुण भी होते है। अगर तत्कालीन हमारे ट्रांसपोर्ट मिनिस्टर साहब ने तेजा को देख कर उनकी कम्पनी को देख कर, उनकी हैसियत को देख कर, उन के गुणों को देख कर उस वक्त कोई कदम उठाया तो उस मे, यह नहीं समझना चाहिये कि उनका विचार गलत था। उनका विचार गलत नहीं था।

आप देखेंगे कि स्थिति क्या थी। जिस वक्त तेजा ने शिपिंग आरम्भ किया उस वक्त आप जानते ही कि करीब दो सौ करोड़ रु० प्रति वर्ष विदेशी शिपिंग कंपनियों को हम दे रहे थ। हमेशा से इस सदन में आवाज उठती रही है कि नेज हम को ज्यादा करना चाहिये और यह जो दो सौ करोड़ रुपया बाहर जाता है वह न जाये। पंडित जी के सामने भी यह प्रश्न था और वह भी कहते रहे कि टनेज ज्यादा होना चाहिये। उस वक्त वह आए। उन्होंने कहा कि हम टनेज बढ़ायेंगे, हमारे पास फारेन एक्सचेंज है। लिहाजा हम लोगों ने बीस करोड़ रुपया तो उनको नहीं दिया लेकिन हमने गारंटी किया कि आप जहाज खरीदेंगे तो आपको रुपया दिया जाएगा।

उसके बाद उनका दिमाग खराब हो गया प्रतीत होता है। संसर्ग से उन में दोष भी उत्पन्न हो सकता है। जब दोष उत्पन्न हुआ तो उस दोष के कारण से उनका दिमाग बिगड़ गया। उन्होने ठीक काम नहीं किया। लेकिन यह जरूर है कि तेजा जी ने इतना कांट्रीब्यूशन जरूर किया कि करीब चार पांच लाख टन के जहाज उन्होंने इंडियन फ्लीट में एड किये। आज वह हिन्दुस्तान की सब से बड़ी एक कम्पनी है। उनका कुछ योगदान भी जरूर रहा है। लेकिन उन्होंने मैनेजमेंट अगर खराब किया तो मैनेजमेंट हम लोगों ने लिया।

मैं त्रिवेदी जी से एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं। वह तो एक बड़े वकील है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि हमारे सामने विकल्प क्या था? यहां पर कहा गया कि सारी कम्पनी आप क्यों नहीं लेते या क्यों आपने नहीं ली? अगर सारी कम्पनी को लेते या लिक्विडेशन की एप्लीकेशन देते तो एक जहाज भी आप नहीं पा सकते थे। जिस दिन लिक्विडेशन की एप्लीकेशन आप देते उस दिन आप उस जहाज को कानून नहीं ले सकते थे। और तब तक नहीं ले सकते थे जबतक कि उसका फैसला न हो जाता, जब तक लिक्विडेशन प्रोसीडिंग्ज समाप्त न हो जातीं। लोकर कोर्ट से सुप्रीम कोर्ट तक आपको जाना पड़ता। बारह पंद्रह बरस केस चलता। तब तक बीस करोड़ का जो जहाज है उस में जंग लग जाता और सारा जहाज समाप्त हो जाता।

आप इन काननी बातों में न पड़िये।

Shri U. M. Trivedi: The liquidator has got every right to take possession of every asset vesting in the company.

इस इस उलझन में न पड़िये

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. He cannot make another speech now.

Shri U. M. Trivedi: He does not know law. I have very great regard for Shri Raghunath Singh, but not for his law.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : अदालतों में कुछ और होता है और ला मे कुछ और होता है । कोई भी अदालत मे जा कर स्टे आर्डर ला सकता है और सारा काम रुक सकता था । लिक्विडेशन प्रोसीडिंग्ज पंद्रह बीस बरस तक चलती है ।

जब धर्म तेजा की हालत खराब होने लगी तो वह आए और उन्होंने कहा कि मैं दो तीन जहाज बेचना चाहता हूं ...

श्री सोलंकी : उनकी हालत अच्छी है कहां खराब हुई ।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : उन्होंने दो तीन जहाज बेचने का प्रोपोज़ल गवर्नमेंट के सामने रखी । श्री बसन्त सेठ एक सज्जन हैं वह भी आगए और कहने लगे कि ये जहाज हम खरीद लें । फिर उन्होंने प्रोपोज़ल रखी कि इस कम्पनी को चलाने के लिए हमें विदेशों में जहाज बेचने की इजाजत दी जाए । उस वक्त हम लोगों ने इस सवाल को उठाया कि एक तरफ तो हम अपना टनेज बढ़ा रहे हैं । जहाज बढ़ा रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ विदेशों में अगर हम जहाज बेचना शुरू करेंगे तो जो टनेज हमारा बढ़ गया है वह कम हो जाएगा । इस वास्ते हम लोगों ने मिनिस्टर से और सब लोगों से कहा कि जहाज बेचने की इनको इजाजत न दी जाए । परिणाम यह हुआ कि जहाज बेचने की उनको इजाजत नहीं दी गई । हम ने कहा कि लाखों हिन्दुस्तान का रुपया हिन्दुस्तान के बाहर न जाने दिया जाए, टनेज को कम न होने दिया जाए । उस वक्त यह समझा गया कि इस मामले में जल्दी की जानी चाहिये । अगर चार पांच दिन में आर्डिनेन्स पास न हुआ होता तो तेजा साहब ने जहाजों को विदेशों में बेच दिया होता । दूसरी पोर्ट्स पर जहाज चले जाते तो आप क्या करते ? आपका रुपया डूब जाता और कब रुपया मिलता इसकी कोई गारंटी आपके पास नहीं थी इस लिए सरकार ने बहुत सोच समझ कर यह बड़ा ठोस कदम उठाया कि उस ने इस कम्पनी का मैनेजमेंट अपने हाथ में ले लिया ।

श्री उ० मु० त्रिवेदी : यह कदम फरवरी में नहीं उठाया , जून में उठाया ।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : मैं भी जून की बात कर रहा हूं । जून म यह सवाल उठा कि वह तीन चार जहाज बेचना चाहते थे । अगर सरकार यह ठोस कदम न उठाती और कम्पनी के मैनेजमेंट को तीन चार दिन के अन्दर अपने हाथ में न ले लेती, तो सम्भव था कि जो जहाज हम को प्राप्त हुए हैं, वे हम को प्राप्त न होते । इसलिए हमें सरकार को धन्यबाद देना चाहिए कि उस ने बहुत सोच समझ कर ऐसा ठोस कदम उठाय जिससे तेजा साहब को जहाज ले कर बाहर भागने का अवकाश नहीं मिला । हम ने उनक टाइम नहीं दिया । अगर हम उन को समय दे देते, तो यह रुपया डूब जाता और हम को न मिलता ।

श्री शिंकरे : जहाज बेचना क्या टेनीज बेचना है ?

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : उन को जहाज नहीं बेचने दिया गया ।

श्री त्रिवेदी ने कहा है कि हम लोग व्यवहारी नहीं हैं । मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारे शास्त्र में जिस "व्यवसात्मिक बुद्धि," का वर्णन है, उस से भी कभी कभी काम लेना चाहिये । तेजा के मामले मे इस व्यवसायत्मिक बुद्धि से काम लिया गया कि हमारा रुपया भी बच जाये, जहाज भी बच जाये और हमारा काम भी हो जाये ।

हमारे दोस्तों ने यह सवाल उठाया है कि इस कम्पनी का राष्ट्रीयकरण क्यों नहीं किया गया । अगर हम इस का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने जाते , तो तेजा को दो, तीन, चार महीने का समय मिल जाता ।

[श्री रघुनाथ सिंह]

पार्लियामेंट में बिल लाया जाता और दुनिया भर के उपाय किये जाते । मैं श्री त्रिवेदी से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि अगर किसी कर्जदार को तीन चार महीने का समय दे दिया जाये, तो क्या किसी कर्जदार से रुपया वसूल किया जा सकता है । वह लाइयर है । उनको अच्छा ज्ञान है । वह जानते हैं कि अगर कर्जदार को समय मिल जाये तो कर्जा वापस नहीं मिलता है । अगर राष्ट्रीयकरण करने में तीन, चार, पांच महीने का टाइम मिल जाता , तो सम्भव है कि जो जहाज हम को मिला है, वह न मिलता और जो हमारा रुपया आज सिक्युर है, वह सिक्यर न होता । बिल्कुल बनिये के ढंग से काम किया गया है, क्योंकि वह पब्लिक का रुपया है ।

Shri U. M. Trivedi: My suggestion was, you could have taken possession of it by an ordinance of acquiring property. In February, you could have done it.

श्री त्यागी : अगर श्री त्रिवेदी को अपनी बात का जवाब ठीक न लगे, तो उन को घबराना नहीं चाहिए ।

श्री उ० म० त्रिवेदी : मैं घबराता नहीं हूं । मैं माननीय सदस्य की इज्जत करता हूं, लेकिन वह कम से कम नासमझी की बात न करें ।

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I cannot understand senior Members disturbing like this.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : मैं समझ की बात कहता हूं । यह रुपये का मामला है । इस में अगर आप बनिये के ढंग से काम करेंगे, तो आप को रुपया मिलेगा और अगर आप बनिये के ढंग से काम नहीं करेंगे , तो रुपया नहीं मिलेगा । यह जो जहाजी कम्पनी है, वह रुपया पैदा करने, रुपया अर्जन करने का एक साधन है । जैसे एक बनिया नाप-तौल कर ऐसा कदम उठाता है कि उस का एक पैसा भी बाहर न जाने पाये, वैसे ही सरकार ने भी ऐसा कदम उठाया है कि एक जहाज भी बाहर न जाने पाया और सब और सब जहाज हमारे पास रह गए ।

अगर माननीय सदस्य राष्ट्रीयकरण चाहते हैं, तो वह बिल लायें और इस का राष्ट्रीयकरण करें । इस वक्त जहाज हमारे पास मौजूद है । जब जहाज हमारे पास मौजूद है, तो हम कोई भी ठोस कदम उठा सकते हैं । अगर उस वक्त सरकार यह कदम न उठाती, तो ये जहाज हमारे पास न रहते और राष्ट्रीयकरण का सवाल ही न उठता, बल्कि हमारा सारा रुपया डूब जाता ।

इस लिए मैं सरकार को बहुत धन्यवाद देता हूं कि उस ने ऐसा ठोस कदम उठाया कि जिस से हिन्दुस्तान का बीस करोड़ रुपया बाहर नहीं जाने पाया और इस तरह हमारे रुपये की रक्षा हुई ।

The Minister of External Affairs (Shri Swaran Singh) : I have asked for a minute to clarify one point. Dr. Lohia said that Dr. Dharma Teja, who is connected with Jayanti Shipping, was present in Tashkent at the time of the Indo-Pak talks. It is a very interesting case of confusion. There was one Teja, but he is the Information Secretary of our embassy there. Apparently, the person who briefed Dr. Lohia gave the name correctly, but confused it with Dr. Dharma Teja. This Teja is a member of our Foreign Service; at the moment he is the Information Secretary.

I think the House would be interested to know how this wrong briefing is going on. Many members are falling a victim to wrong and incomplete briefing; they do not care to verify the facts before they make statements in the House.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker : Mr. Thirumala Rao.

Shri Thirumala Rao (Kakinada) *rose*—

Shri Warior: He can reply to all the charges at the end, after hearing all the other members.

Shri Thirumala Rao: It is for the Government to reply. I do not assume the responsibility to reply on behalf of Government. Still, I feel I have got a moral responsibility for having associated myself with this company from the very inception, to place the facts before the House, clear certain misunderstandings about the company as well as myself and help the House to come to a correct understanding of the facts and a correct judgment about the conclusions. I am not holding a brief for anybody. The facts are so glaring that members are competent to come to their own judgment about the correctness of those facts or conclusions they would lead to. I request the House to bear with me. I want to take a little time for giving in a chronological order the events that led to the formation of this company, to its development, to its meteoric rise and its sad demise.

During the last two or three years, I think Dr. Teja has completely belied the impression he had created among his friends and disappointed them by his behaviour to such an extent that very few friends of his see any hope of redemption for him in future. I am not condemning him nor am I being carried away by a sentiment of friendship to save him. I knew him as a young man. His father was a fellow-prisoner with me twice in jail. He comes from a patriotic family. His father was a Brahmo-Samaj preacher who spent his life in poverty. His mother went to jail for one year. Teja was fired with very patriotic sentiments in his younger days. He took his B.Sc. (Hons.) Degree in Chemistry from the Andhra University in his 18th year. Then he was a research scholar in Madras University on a scale of Rs. 200.

15.58 hrs.

[SHRI SONAVANE *in the Chair*]

He was sent by his friends to America where he is believed to have taken a doctorate in chemistry.

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli) : Does he deserve all this praise at his hands?

Shri Thirumala Rao: The House will excuse me. Because I was closely associated with him from the very beginning, I owe a responsibility to the House to explain what is my part in this debacle and how far I am responsible for this situation.

When he came to India in 1960, I was the only friend available to him. In 1954, when I went to the United Nations as a member of the delegation, he contacted me and I introduced him to all the members of the delegation, including the leader, Mr. Krishna Menon, Dr. Sapru, Shri Naskar, Shri Dev Kant Barua, etc. All of us enjoyed his hospitality. In 1960, when he came to India, I threw a small party where a number of Ministers and MPs were present. The next day one young man, who was close to the Prime Minister, took him and introduced him to the Prime Minister. Two days later the Prime Minister sent for me and asked me: "What about this young man?" "I know him, I know his father, I know his family, he seems to be a decent man" I told his, Then he was introduced to all the ministers one after another.

16 hrs.

The Government of India was thinking of enhancing its shipping. You know, even when you brought five million and six million tons of food grains from America, not a grain was being carried in Indian bottoms. You were exporting three million or four million tons of iron ore to foreign countries, especially to Japan, but not even five thousand tons of iron ore was carried in Indian bottoms. We were paying huge sums of foreign exchange for freight. Therefore, Government of India was seriously considering enhancing its shipping. But no Indian company was coming forward to undertake this with the loan

[Shri Thirumala Rao]

arrangements that were organised by the Government of India.

Today, Sir, under the same conditions which Teja has got—twenty-years-guarantee loan— Rs. 64 crores by way of loans are distributed among the shipping companies of India. I am told all the big companies owe to the Shipping Development Fund Committee Rs. 15 crores, Rs. 10 crores. Rs. 10 crores and so on subject to all the conditions.

Teja was a dynamic young man. In November, 1960, he went to Dutch shipyards. He got Dutch marine engineers, he got blueprints and brought them to the Ministry. The Ministry examined these things with the help of technical personnel. When they were thus negotiating, the Japanese people got scent of it. In those days Japanese shipyards were languishing. There was a great depression in Japanese shipyards. They were trying to get some work of shipbuilding. They caught hold of Teja and took him to Japan. There our friend Mr. Lalji Mehrotra was the Ambassador. That is his connection with Jayanti Shipping during 1960, later in 1960 during his brief vice-Chairmanship as director in Jayanti Shipping in his last connection. He saw the beginning and end of it.

What I am saying is, when the Japanese offered Teja their terms, he brought all these people to the Shipping Ministry. They were sent to Bombay to consult all their technical experts. That is how the Jayanti Shipping Company was born. Even today interested people say that his capital is only Rs. 200. All the leading papers, all the big industrialists who support them, ran down Jayanti Shipping Company saying that it has only a capital of Rs. 200. Sir, has a paid-up capital of Rs. 2,90,000. It is registered with an authorised capital of Rs. 5 crores. Dr. Teja had to pay Rs. 45,000 as stamp duty to get it registered.

Up to then it was all right. The Prime Minister was impressed by it. Many Cabinet Ministers became his friends, many State Ministers became his friends, many industrialists ran after him for finance and in that state he lost the sense of proportion in him. He was succeeding like anything in India. He brought within 26 months four lakh tons of shipping. What are the conditions? He brought them by paying only ten per cent. to the shipyard and the rest in seven instalments. The Government have to pay to the shipyards and all the ships have to be mortgaged to the Government of India. All the eleven ships that were purchased under the loan agreement are under the complete control of the Government of India. Even if the Jayanti Shipping Company has failed, even if it is under liquidation, other traders may go phut but not the Government of India with eleven running ships earning crores of foreign exchange. That is the meaning of what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, our late Prime Minister, said in the one sentence quoted by Shri Mathur, that even if everything goes wrong we are not putting a single paisa of our own in this company, we are not going to lose a single paisa of our own in this company even if the company fails because all the eleven ships are completely secure and mortgaged to the Government. It is the adventure of the man that has been encouraged by the Government of India. It is the character of the man that ruined the good name but not the Government of India. My hon. friend, Shri Mathur, is under a misapprehension. He has made a miscalculation. He says that the company has lost Rs. 2 crores. Its annual income is Rs. 8 crores. Some newspapers have published that Rs. 47 crores is the total liability of the company. They did not publish the assets at Rs. 43 crores

Shri Harish Chandra Mathur: I very much appreciate what my hon. friend says. It is in the statement of the Minister that washing out the share capital of Rs. 4·8 crores, it leaves a balance of Rs. 1·5 crores which is the loss. You may earn it next year, but that is another matter.

Shri Thirumala Rao: Many public

undertakings have not shown any profit for years. But I do not want to enter into an argument.

Shri Shivaji Rao S. Deshmukh: Sir, may I enquire...

Mr. Chairman: Order, order. He has not yielded.

Shri Thirumala Rao: Some prominent paper has perhaps stated that the liability of Jayanti Shipping Company is Rs. 47·5 crores. But it did not give the assets. It seems to say: there is no asset, but only the liability remains. That is a strange way of accounting. The assets of the company is Rs. 43 crores, the liability Rs. 47·5 crores, leaving a net loss of Rs. 4·5 crores. Cannot an asset of Rs. 43 crores bear a loss of Rs. 4 crores? That is the question.... (*Interruptions*).

Shri Nambiar: Where is Dr. Teja? I want to see that gentleman.

Mr. Chairman: You will have your chance.

Shri Nambiar: Where is that gentleman?

Mr. Chairman: He is not yielding. So, you should listen to him.

Shri Thirumala Rao: I will teli you that he has to come. The law will operate. In 1963-64 the company was doing very well, it was running all right. The financing of the company was arranged in such a way...(*interruptions*). Will you allow me to continue?

Mr. Chairman: The hon. Member will address me first.

Shri Thirumala Rao: Sir, I would request the Chair to ensure that the Members hear me.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad (Bhagalpur): Even if the loss of Rs. 4 crores is on an asset of Rs. 43 crores, why should the Indian exchequer pay it? I am trying to understand the logic of it. Why should we pay for the loss of a company?

Mr. Chairman: Order, order. He is not yielding.

Shri Thirumala Rao: I will answer that question. This is an earning asset. So, the losses will be wiped out from the profits. It is not as if in the case of every company we always earn a profit in the beginning. In any case, it is not a dead loss.

Now I want to explain the financial system of the company. Suppose the company purchases a ship of Rs. 2 crores and a bank guarantee is given. It is first mortgaged to the Government. The second mortgage is to the bank which gives the guarantee for Rs. 2 crores. For every guarantee, the earning of the ship is mortgaged. Therefore, all the earnings are tied up with the bank guarantees. As two ships are received in a month or three ships in two months, as all the ships have started rolling down, the bank guarantees had to be negotiated with the banks. As all the earnings are tied up with the bank guarantee, there was no working capital. That is the last straw that broke the camel's back of this organisation. Therefore, Dr. Teja started borrowing here, there, everywhere. Like a spendthrift who goes to the races, he started borrowing and got into trouble. Up till then, he was an honest man. Then, he started doing all this. (*Interruptions*). There are 6 or 7 directors. I am one of the directors.

An hon. Member: What a shame?

Shri Thirumala Rao: Shri Ram Deva Rai, a very respected gentleman, is another director. Then there is Prince Mukaram Jha Bahadur; there is Shri M. S. Appa Rao and Shri Ramachar, Vice-President of the Andhra Bank. We were all kept completely in the dark about the transactions of the company. It is very clearly stated in the Suktankar Report that all important matters were negotiated by Dr. Teja himself and that he kept them outside the purview of the directors. It is in the report... (*Interruptions*).

I know Mr. Suktankar for a long time. He did not call me, even though I was in Delhi. He could not say that I did

[Shri Hhirumala Rao]

not cooperative with him.... (*Interruptions*)....

Shri J. B. Kripalani (Amroha) : May I submit....

Mr. Chairman: Order, order. He is not yielding.

Shri Thirumala Rao: In reply to Shri Solanki I may say that I have never withheld any information. I have given all the information I have to the Minister and the officers. I have always been urging them to take over this company as soon as possible as, otherwise, this company will be ruined. Whatever may happen to Dr. Teja, these 5.27 lakh tonnes of shipping has come to India and that is going to stay with India.

If you read the editorials of the leading dailies with regard to the debacle of Jayanti Shipping, you will be astonished. There are companies which have taken in the aggregate Rs. 64 crores as loan on similar conditions, some big shipping companies. In twenty years how much have those big shipping companies paid as dividend to the shareholders? . . . . (*Interruptions.*) So, we must realise that it is a tricky business. Government must go deep into the matter. If necessary, they have to nationalise shipping like they have nationalised airlines and railways; otherwise, shipping will always be faced with difficulties.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: I would like to know whether those sleeping directors were honorary or paid?

Mr. Chairman: Order, order. The Minister will reply to that question.

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South-West): Mr. Chairman, I am thankful to Shri H. C. Mathur in particular, because I think he tried to put this discussion in its correct perspective and to keep it away from the level of individuals and personalities, because a much more serious and fundamental question is involved. There is an attempt being made by certain members on that side of the House to restrict this discussion simply to the Bill, and my hon. and respected friend, Shri D. C. Sharma, whom I do not see just now, is advising us to restrict ourselves to the Bill and not to go, not to wander as he said, to the right or left, go backwards or forwards. That is precisely what I do not intend doing even though it is precisely what the Government would like.

This Bill has given this House an opportunity to debate a very fundamental issue, which Shri Mathur has correctly pin-pointed, and that is the question of how public funds of this country are allocated and spent and how, at a time when this country is battling for its resources, upon which depend our very survival, our self-reliance, future of our plans, when we are told that due to inadequacy of resources this country will have to accept many things which may be distasteful, unpleasant and against our former policies, here is a case which pin-points and throws a probing searchlight on the way in which public funds are being handled by the Government of this country, and that is why everybody is so concerned.

Shri Thirumala Rao was just now waxing eloquent about some aristocrats on the Board of Direcors.

Shri Thirumala Rao: I referred to ex-zamindar. Now, my command over English is not as excellent as that of my hon. friend and in my hurry I might have used some word. He is one of the ex-zamindars and brother of one of the Ministers in Andhra.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Anyway, I do not know what kind of rats these aristocrats are.

He also waxed eloquent about the fact that Shri Teja, despite everything, had been such a bold business entrepreneur that he had been able to provide us with several lakh tonnes of shipping, of bottoms which we lacked before. Unfortunately, those bottoms turned out to be leaking bottoms of which we are not proud now.

I am going to confine my remarks not to rumours, gossips or hearsay but only to the evidence before us. In the

statement which was made by the Transport Minister an attempt is being made to show that the action, which the Government took at this belated hour, is the only thing which matters, which deserves praise, which deserves to be commended on all sides and that previous to that the Government did not commit any kind of mistake or default and that it had taken sufficient precautions in the matter of promotion of this company.

Shri Raghunath Singh too was very eloquent in his challenge as to whether any country in the world could show such a record, how within five or seven days of bringing this matter to the notice of the Prime Minister the Government took action to take over this company. Why did he forget to mention also that no other country in the world can show this record of the speed with which this loan of Rs. 20·25 crores was sanctioned to such a company which had not even been registered at that time?

Therefore I say that it is absolutely incorrect—and it is an attempt to mislead this House and the country—if this debate seeks to preclude the responsibility of the Government in this matter from beginning to end because it is simply not true, as Shri Mathur has correctly pointed out, that warnings were not given to Government. Time and again in this House and outside this House serious warnings had been given to this Government from time to time about the affairs of this company and every time our criticism and questions had been bypassed and an attempt had been made to lull the House into a sense of complacency, of shedding all vigilance in this matter.

The Public Accounts Committee, as long ago as February 1963, in its Seventh Report—anybody can refer to it—made a specific reference to this question and I regret to say that all the encomiums which were showered by Shri Raghunath Singh on the alleged safeguards which were provided by the Government, none of them helped to convince the PAC. This is on record. The PAC said that the rules did oblige a shipping company which is seeking to take financal assistance from the Shipping Development Fund to furnish certain details of its financial status which would satisfy that Committee and the PAC has stated that the application made by the Jayanti Shipping Company was entertained even in advance of the registration of that company. The company had not been registered but the application was entertained and subsequently by an executive order of the Government exemption was given to this company from the procedure which is prescribed and laid down in the rules. That is what was done.

The PAC says that special concessions were given; the margin of security for the Government was reduced below the prescribed level. These are facts. The loan was granted for 13 ships five of which, even Shri Teja could not say, when they were going to be purchased. About eight of them he had some sort of a scheduled programme as to when he intended to purchase them from Japan but about the remaining five they were completely indefinite. Even then against all the 13 ships this loan was sanctioned and the PAC has remarked in its report that it was not happy at the special footing given in this case.

The PAC has said—I am paraphrasing what it has said because there is no time to quote at length—that they are not convinced by Government's arguments for advancing 90 per cent. of Jayanti's capital, that is, about four times of what was intended to be the future share capital of this company, to a private party.

Sir, every time the argument is trotted out that after all how much shipping he has given us, but as long ago as the beginning of 1963 the PAC took note of this fact and said that while the need for augmenting Indian shipping was, no doubt, imperative, the PAC felt that Government should in such cases either undertake such pro-

jects in the public sector or float a public company for the purpose of holding a majority of shares in its own hands.

So, nobody can say that a proper warning was not given in due time.

Shri Tyagi: There must be some "action-taken report" after that.

Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad: Shri Mahavir Tyagi was the Chairman.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I cannot give all the references because there is no time.

On the 10th April, 1963 in this same House I had also stated in my speech on the Demands for this Ministry's Grants:—

> "We are not satisfied, after reading the report of the Public Accounts Committee, with the terms and conditions on which this quite unprecedented sum of rupees twenty crores from the public exchequer has been granted as a loan to this company. It is a most unusual method, and the replies which the Government has given to the Public Accounts Committee are not at all convincing. We are also told that the foreign collaborator of this company..."—

this has a very important bearing on it—

> "is himself in considerable trouble, of his own of course with the United States Government, his liabilities running into millions of dollars which he is not able to meet,"—

this is the man who was given 25 per cent of the shares to hold, Mr. Kulukundis—

> "and as a result of it certain assets of his have been frozen and taken over by the American Government, including one or two vessels which are in Indian ports at the present moment, and it is on the basis of the standing, or the so-called standing, of this foreign collaborator"—

because Mr. Kulukundis is a big name in world shipping—

> "that Jayanti Shipping Company put forward its proposals, and this sum of Rs. 20 crores has been extended to it by the Government, really quite out of proportion and out of line with its previous policies".

A warning was given but Shri Thirumala Rao who, I think, would have been better advised to refrain from speaking in his own interest, though I do not wish to go into his dealing with this company...(*Interruption*).

Mr. Chairman: But he has a right.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I am not challenging his right.

Shri Warior: It was only an advice.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I will just point out that in that same debate from which I quoted certain extracts of my speech, Shri Thirumala Rao said this:—

> "I may tell you—I do not want to utilise this platform for canvassing or saying anything in support of any company—still it has been in the public eye, before the Public Accounts Committee, before the Members of this Parliament and before the very honest and upright newspapers that had the courage to black out the Vivian Bose Commission but they are very careful in magnifying small things into big things about the Jayanti Shipping Company."

Here is a clear indication that the press was also writing critically about this loan and the dealings with this company at that time which had aroused Shri Thirumala Rao's anger against the press.

Shri Sham Lal Saraf: Was it in 1963?

Shri Indrajit Gupta: April 1963.

Now, see the kind of reply Shri Raj Bahadur, the then Minister, gave:—

> "It is not the experience of the person who invests the money

which counts; it is the experience of those who operate the lines that counts."

Here he was trying to tell the House that in this particular case Shri Teja may be investing the money but the management, control or operation was in somebody else's hands. This was itself a falsehood as subsequently proved. There was nobody else in the picture except Shri Teja. All others were only his stooges. Sukhtankar Committee's Report proved that without any doubt.

Shri Raj Bahadur continued:—

"What we have to take care of is the loan that we are advancing, whether it is properly secured or not, whether the company with which Government is dealing is really a substantial company or not and whether it has sound financial status. We have taken more than ordinary care and caution to ensure that no loopholes are left. It is in these circumstances that this big loan was sanctioned."

He is flying in the face of the Public Accounts Committee's remarks.

Then, Shri S. M. Banerjee had asked, "Have they any previous business experience?" and what Shri Raj Bahadur said is very interesting. He said:—

"They have business experience. Mr. Kulukundis is a famous name. Dr. J. D. Teja himself is a big businessman. There is no question about that. It is not that he is a lawyer or a doctor from somewhere. I say this with all respect to them."

I humbly submit that this House has been consistently misled from the very beginning about this whole deal and an attempt has been made to throw a smokescreen over what was really happening. Everybody who is connected with this deal from the beginning—I do not care whether it was the Prime Minister at that time or the then Transport Minister or the subsequent Transport Minister or the Shipping Minister or the entire Cabinet, because this amount of Rs. 20 crores could not have been sanctioned without the approval of the Cabinet—is responsible. At its best, it may be a case of indiscretion or irresponsibility or some sort of gullibility and, at its worst, it may be a deliberate collusion on the part of certain people. Therefore, this matter is very serious and, as Mr. Mathur has said, we are not going to be satisfied simply with this Bill which is good as far as it goes, now that there is nothing else to do but for the Government to take it over. That is not enough.. The whole matter must be probed down to its bottom.

I think, it has brought to light a certain phenomenon which is taking place in the modern business and political world of India. It is not an isolated case of any individual. It is a case of big business tycoons who are gamblers and reckles adventurers, the people of the type of Haridas Mundhra. Here is another Haridas Mundhra of the shipping world. The Vivian Bose Commission Report has shown the doings of the Dalmia-Jain concerns.

Aminchand Pyarelal's activities have been brought to light by the P.A.C. Bird and Co.'s dealings in foreign exchange have come to light. These are not isolated phenomena. There is something very wrong with this system which permits our Ministers and our Cabinet to become absolutely hypnotised, mesmerised, bewildered and dazzled by the spectacle of these flamboyant figures of the business world. Dr. Teja was a flamboyant figure. There is no doubt about it. Look at the expression which was used about him.

An hon. Member: Also his wife.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Here was a man who indulged in a "unique

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

system of self-financing." That was praised to the sky, that he was a man who had nothing but he pulled himself up by the boot strap. Mr. Sukthankar has quoted it—that is more important—and we were surprised to find encomiums showered on him. As my friend remarked, there was also the beauteous Mrs. Teja whose face probably like that of the Halen of Troy was ment to launch a thousand bulk-carriers. She might have succeeded to some extent but for these leaking bottoms.

I only wish to point out various things which have been brought to light and these are in the pages of the Sukthankar Committee's Report in spite of the fact it could not get the cooperation of the Company. The illegal transactions in foreign exchange are something fantastic and moreover they are illegal transactions in which there was collusion by foreign firms also. This is in the statement of the Minister. The loan of $1·2 million which was taken from the Mitsubishi Corporation was transferred to Mr. Teja's personal account in London. How was it done unless the Mitsubishi Corporation was colluding with him?

Then, the commission of Rs. 70 lakhs was also transfered to the foreign account of Mr. Teja on his instructions by the Japanese Shipyard. They were acting on his instructions knowing it was illegal. They had first given a statement that no commission had been paid to Mr. Teja or Mrs. Teja. 70 per cent of that amount was transferred by Mitsubishi to a foreign account of Mr. Teja on his instructions.

Further, a certain journal which is published in Delhi has recently published on its front page photostat copies—I do not think that has been contradicted—of certain letters, copies of correspondence, which show that in Japan two undated receipts, one of the value of $1,59,600 and another of $79,800, were issued by the Japanese collaborators to Mr. Teja, for him to fill in whenever he liked and to put an appropriate date and stamp on it. The photostat copies of the letters say, "We are leaving this receipt undated to suit your convenience at your request."

Shri Tyagi: That is in the latter?

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Yes; the photostat copy is there. I can show it to you if you like.

Then, there was under-invoicing of charter hire earnings. Here, the Statesman correctly points out:

> "Theoretically, the Government had a Director on the board of Jayanti to look after its interests. But did he demand to know why Jayanti's charter hire was in some cases fixed below prevailing market rates?"

I find that there was some collusion with the charterers, those who charter vessels, probably, an oil company, and as far as I can make out Mr. Teja arranged with them that though they were paid 16 shilling per ton as charter hire, it would be shown in the invoice only as 15 shillings and that the difference of 1 shilling was to be credited to Mr. Teja's personal account in London which amounted to Rs. 35,000 per month. So, this country has been cheated in this way of foreign exchange by under-invoicing, by swindling, by fake receipts and by transfer to foreign accounts.

Something has been mentioned here about these dominant personalities who were roped in on the Board of Directors. I must say, I really admire Mr. Teja's cunning methods. He roped in sinecures for 'prestigious' purposes because even the Sukthankar Committee has said that there were many persons appointed to key posts who certainly did not have such calibre as to deserve the salary paid to them by the Jayanti Shipping Company. They were drawn to serve as prestige symbols from commercial concerns or from Government service, in some cases after retirement, by

offers of high salaries and perquisites. This is a matter which has several times agitated this House; it has been mentioned as an undesirable practice which should be stopped. Just a few names will show how cleverly he chose these people as Directors. They did not hold shares, they had no power and yet they were like the proverbial flies who walk into the spider's net. Let me cite a few names. Shri Lalji Mehrotra, the former President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the former Ambassador of India to Burma and Japan. So, people of standing in the business world, in the social world and the diplomatic world were taken. Another name is Shri Gautam Sahgal who has been referred to as the Managing Director of Ciba, a Swiss concern, and I have no doubt that Mr. Teja was quite aware of the fact that Shri Gautam Sahgal was a close relation, by a marriage, of the Nehru family. He was very clever and made him a Director. Then, there was Prince Mukaram Jah Bahadur, the grandson of the Nizam, an aristocrat—what kinds of rats these aristocrats are—and he did not hold a single share and he only had blue blood in his veins. And there was General Kaul of NEFA fame. He was Personal Consultant to Mr. Teja. Of course, the Sukthankar Report points out that they have found some documents to show that though he was put as Personal Consultant, his salary was paid from the funds of the Company. Such were the people taken.

Finally, I just wish to say that it is not enough to take over the management and the control of this Company. This must be taken over completely and nationalised. There is something very wrong with the Constitution of our country. It does not permit even in such cases of people who are confirmed criminals, their property to be taken over without paying compensation. Compensation for what? I want to know it. Twenty times we have amended the Constitution for sundry purposes and the time has now come when such people who reck the country, who fleece the country of foreign exchange, must be brought to book. This phenomenon which has come to light is a common feature every where. Can our Constitution not be amended so that in a case like this, where the total shares are held, 75 per cent by this man and 25 per cent by Mr. Kulukundis, even then, this Company cannot be completely nationalised without paying compensation? Will he compensate us for what he has cheated us?

I hope that after three or four years, after nursing this Company back to health, this is not going to be handed back to them.

I want to know whether Mr. Teja is an Indian national or not. This matter is not cleared up. He is described as a non-resident Indian. I do not know what it means. What type of passport is he having? I would like to know that. I want to know how he comes and goes from this country. Even after the ordinance, he visited this country, at least, once, if not more. If he is not an Indian national, he is to be extradited. If he is an Indian national, why was he not arrested and apprehended, as Mr Solanki pointed out, and forbidden from leaving this country because against him criminal proceedings must be launched? I am all in favour of another probe. A thorough probe must be carried out. The Board of Management cannot do it. It is being suggested in the Government's statement that the Board of Management will gradually make further inquiries. I submit that it is the job of the Board of Management to carry on this company with proper efficiency; it cannot carry out a probe. There has to be a high level judicial probe. They could not act till the anonymous letter was received in February

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

this year from Mr. Teja's nephew. Only after that, Government woke up. Everything that we said in this House all these three years put them only to sleep. Mr. Narayana's anonymous letter woke them up.

I also received an anonymous letter yesterday. I do not know who has sent it. It has come from Trivandrum and it says:

"This is to bring to your notice that Mr. Narayana..."

"....together with his uncle, Dr. Teja, and one of the company's previous Directors, Mr. Thirumala Rao, M.P., have taken away large resources and started a separate concern by the name of Vikram Tankers in Andhra Pradesh."

I do not know; this may be completely baseless. But I am bringing it to the notice of the Government and the Minister. The Minister is also from Andhra Pradesh. Let him find out.

So, there should be a thorough probe into all these.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : मेरा एक बहुत ही गम्भीर प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है। यह इतना गम्भीर प्वाइंट आफ आडर है कि आपको इस पर अच्छी तरह से गौर करना चाहिए। यह चार धाराओं को ले कर है, चार नियमों को ले कर है—

Mr. Chairman: After the speech of Mr. Indrajit Gupta, what is the point of order.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस विधेयक पर जो बहस चल रही है उसी को ले कर मैं प्वाइंट आफ आडर उठा रहा हूं। आपको इसके लिए चार धाराओं को देखना पड़ेगा। यह बहुत गम्भीर प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है।

Mr. Chairman: In the vacuum, he cannot raise a point of order.

श्री मधु लिमये : इसी को ले कर है।

Mr. Chairman: He may please sit down. The discussing is already going on. If the hon. Member wanted to raise a point of order, he should have raised it earlier.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Under rule 376, a point of order can be raised at any time.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं कभी भी उठा सकता हूं। इस में समय ज्यादा जाएगा। मैं समय को बढ़ाना चाहता हूं। मैं धीरे धीरे नियमों को पढ़ूंगा ताकि सब लोगों को पता चल जाए। पहले तो 376 (1) मैं पढ़ता हूं :

"A point of order shall relate to the interpretation or enforcement of these rules or such Articles of the Constitution as regulate the business of the House and shall raise a question which is within the cognizance of the Speaker."

"(2) A point of order may be raised in relation to the business before the House at the moment."

इस वक्त जो बहस चल रही है यह जो कार्य इस वक्त सदन के सामने है उसी को ले कर मैं उठा रहा हूं। इस पर फैसला देने का भी आपको पूरा अधिकार है। इसके बारे में आप निर्णय दे सकते हैं।

इसके बाद मैं आपको ले जाऊंगा 340 की ओर। यह सफर जरा लम्बा है।.. **(इंटरप्शंज)** ये बीच में क्यों दखल दे रहे हैं? मैं एक शब्द भी फालतू नहीं कहूंगा। नियम 340 इस तरह से है :

"At any time after a motion has been made, a member may move that the debate on the motion be adjourned."

आगे और आप चलें । यह है 109 । कामत साहब आप भी देख ले । और सुनें या न सुनें, कामत साहब सुन लें तो हमको तसल्ली है । 109 इस तरह है :

"Adjournment of Debate on and Withdrawal and Removal of Bills."

"At any stage of a Bill which is under discussion in the House, a motion that the debate on the Bill be adjourned may be moved with the consent of the Speaker."

Mr. Chairman: What is his point?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं बता तो रहा हूं । मैं प्रस्ताव पेश कर रहा हूं कि बहस स्थगित की जाए । मैं कारण भी बताऊंगा । मैं आपका ध्यान 68 की तरफ भी दिलाऊंगा । यह मैं बाद में कहूंगा ।

Shri Raghunath Singh: I rise on a point of order. He has not read the whole thing.

Mr. Chairman: Hon. members will keep order in the House. Until one point of order is disposed of, no other point of order can be raised.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, मैं यह कारण बता रहा हूं कि यह बहस तभी अर्थपूर्ण होगी और इस से तभी मतलब निकलेगा, जब सदन के सामने इस के बारे में सारे सम्बन्धित कागजात रख दिये गए हों । अभी अभी श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त कह रहे थे कि दूसरा प्रोब होना चाहिए । मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि दूसरा प्रोब हो चका है सुखतंकर कमेटी के बाद, लेकिन उस की रपट सदन के सामने मन्त्री महोदय नही रखना चाहते । यह रपट बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है, क्योंकि यह शिपिंग कार्पोरेशन आफ़ इन्डिया की रपट है, जो कि जयन्ती शिपिंग कारपोरेशन के मैनेजिंग एजेन्ट है । मैं इस रपट को पूरा नहीं पढ़ूंगा । मैं उसका केवल एक ही हिस्सा आप के सामने रखूंगा, जो पृष्ठ 14–15 पर दिया गया है :–

"However, the data already collected reveals that the funds involved in misappropriations etc. add up to a substantial amount of the order of Rs. 2,94,91,000, interest on this amount being extra and most of it in foreign currency as summarised below:

(1) Borrowing of dollars: 1·2 million (from the Mitsubishi International.".

मैं पूरा नहीं पढ़ने वाला हूं ।

Shri Raghunath Singh: I was also reading this. Is this a statement or a speech or a point of order?

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं कारण बता रहा हूं कि क्यों इस बहस को मुल्तवी कर दिया जाये ।

Mr. Chairman: Shri Madhu Limaya has already given his argument on this.

Shri Raghunath Singh: Have you given your consent for this?

Mr. Chairman: If the hon. Member wants to speak I shall give him a chance to speak.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह एक कारण, एक आर्ग्युमेंट हुआ । मैं तीन आर्ग्युमेंट्स देने वाला हूं ।

Shri Solanki: The report may be placed on the Table of the House.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने इस डाकूमैंट को आथेन्टीकेट किया है कि यह शिपिंग कारपोरेशन आफ़ इंडिया, मनेजिंग एजेन्ट्स की सही रपट की नकल है । मैंने इस पर दस्तखत किये है । मैं आप की इजाजत से इस को टेबल पर रख रहा हूं, ताकि समय बच जाये, नही तो मुझे इस को पढ़ना पड़ेगा ।

Mr. Chairman: I think the hon. Member has already mentioned it.

—Shri Warior: You may ask the hon. Minister about it.

श्री मधु लिमये : पहले मुझे खत्म कर लेने दीजिए । मैंने अभी खत्म नहीं किया है । मैंने एक कारण बताया है । अभी मैंने दो कारण और बताने हैं ।

Mr. Chairman: I think Shri Limaye has already finished.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने अभी खत्म नहीं किया है ।

Mr. Chairman: Let him be very brief. He should not take so much time on this.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं बिल्कुल मुख्तसर कहूंगा । मैं एक प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूं, जिस को मैं मंत्री महोदय की जानकारी के लिए अंग्रेजी में पढ़ता हूं :

"**Is it a fact that** a demand or proposal was made by the **Enforcement** Branch for the arrest of Dr. Teja....

Shri Jaganatha Rao: What is the point of order?

श्री मधु लिमये : मंत्री महोदय, चुप बैठें न ।

"And if so, who vetced this arrest, the Finance Minister, the Home Minister or the Transport Minister or the Prime Minister?

एनफ़ोर्समेंट ब्रांच ने कहा था कि तेजा बड़ी बदमाशी कर रहा है, इस को गिरफ्तार किया जाये ।

तीसरा कारण है रूल 68 ।

Shri Raghunath Singh: This is not a point of order.

Mr. Chairman: I think that should be sufficient.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, इस तरह कैसे होगा ? मुझे सब आर्ग्युमेंट्स पेश करने का अवसर मिलना चाहिए ।

Mr. Chairman: He has mentioned that rule. Rule 68 is before the House.

श्री मधु लिमये : रूल 68 इस प्रकार है.....

Mr. Chairman: The hon. Member need not read out that rule.

श्री मधु लिमये : जब एनफ़ोर्समेंट ब्रांच की तरफ़ से तेजा की गिरफ्तारी का सुझाव दिया गया, तो इन चार मंत्रियों में से किसी ने उस को वीटो किया । जब तक वह तथ्य भी सदन के सामने नहीं आता है तब तक आप इस विधेयक पर बहस करके क्या करेंगे ?

रूल 68 इस प्रकार है :

"The order of the President granting or withholding the sanction or recommendation to the introduction or consideration of a Bill shall be communicated to the Secretary by the Minister concerned in writing."

तो इस दृष्टि से भी यह चर्चा अवैध और अनियमित है ।

इन तीन कारणों को ले कर मैं इस चर्चा को मुल्तवी रहने का प्रस्ताव कर रहा हूं और मुझ उम्मीद है कि जो गम्भीर और महत्वपूर्ण दस्तावेज और कागज मैंने रखे हैं और जो मुद्दे उठाए हैं, आज सदन को उन पर विचार करने का मौका दिया जायेगा और इस विधेयक पर बहस कल चलाई जायेगी ।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने रूल 68 का प्रश्न उठाया है । जब यह बिल उपस्थित किया गया था, तब माननीय सदस्य, श्री कामत, ने इस प्रश्न को उठाया था और स्पीकर साहब ने इसको नहीं माना था । इसलिये अब यह प्रश्न नहीं उठ सकता है । स्पीकर साहब की रूलिंग हो चुकी है कि यह प्रश्न नहीं आ सकता है

Mr. Chairman: The Hon. Members will bear with me. I think it is not necessary to raise this point of order. Whatever point has been raised by Shri Limaye, I think in the morning the Speaker has dealt with all these points.

श्री मधु लिमये : इस बहस को मुल्तवी करने के बारे में प्रस्ताव नहीं उठाया गया है ।

Mr. Chairman: The Hon. Minister read out the President's recommendation. I think there is no point of order.

Shri Biren Dutta.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Another point of order.

Mr. Chairman: I have called Shri Biren Dutta (*Interruption*).

Shri Sheo Narain *rose*—

Mr. Chairman: Order, order. Unless called, he should not rise.

Some hon. Members: Please sit down.

An hon. Member: He is defying the Chair.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: My hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta, referred to and quoted from a report which he described as the Sukthankar Committee Report. Now, as far as I am aware—I am not vigilant or active enough—the Sukthankar Committee Report. . . . (*Interruption*).

Shri Sheo Narain *rose*—

Mr. Chairman: Order, order. I will have to take action against Shri Sheo Narain.

Shri Sheo Narain: What are they doing? You are not checking them.

Mr. Chairman: Order, order. Let us not waste time.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: A few minutes earlier, my hon. friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta, referred to and quoted from a report which he described as the Sukthankar Committee Report. As far as I am aware, the Sukthankar Committee Report has not been laid on the Table of the House by Government so far.

An hon. Member: No.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Has not been laid. Under the rules which have been accepted by the House and are now in force, if a Member/Minister quotes from a document, reads from it or refers to it, he must lay it on the Table. The other day, my hon. friend, Shri Dwivedy, read from a letter; when the Speaker asked him whether it was authentic, he said 'I am prepared to lay it on the Table.' So I would request you to direct Shri Indrajit Gupta to lay a copy of the Sukthankar Report on the Table before further consideration of the Bill proceeds. Pending that, the debate should be adjourned.

Mr. Chairman: Order, order. It is not necessary to lay the Report on the Table. He has mentioned it and there is no objection to that.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैंने तो शिपिंग कार्पोरेशन की रिपोर्ट को टबल पर रख दिया है ।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: It is obligatory under the rules. Please see rule 368.

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, आप एडजर्नमेंट के मोशन को ले लीजिए ।

Mr. Chairman: Shri Kamath will please sit down. Or does he want to speak on this motion?

श्री मधु लिमये : सभापति महोदय, एडजर्नमेंट के मोशन का क्या हुआ ?

Mr. Chairman: Shri Biren Dutta.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I am only trying to help the discussion. Unless it is laid on the Table, how can we proceed?

Mr. Chairman: I do not think it is necessary.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: How can you arbitrarily rule?

श्री शिव नरायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जिस मेम्बर को आप ने बुलाया वह तो बोले नहीं, मैं अकेला खड़ा हूं, मुझे आप काल करें ।

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Please see rule 368. The caption of the rule is "papers quoted to be laid on the Table", and it has been held on a previous occasion under a rule corresponding to this rule, I cannot spot that rule just now...*(Interruptions)*

This rule is as follows:

> "If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table."

The word used is shall".

Mr. Chairman: I think the hon. Member will appreciate this. "If a Minister quotes"—it is not a Minister who has quoted, it is a Member who has quoted.

Shri Raghunath Singh: There is a proviso also which says:

> "Provided that the rule shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest:"

Mr. Chairman: I have given my ruling. Shri Biren Dutta.

Shri Madhu Limaye: On a point of order under rule 369.

Mr. Chairman: No point of order can be raised.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप 369 पढ़िए । मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आडर है ।

Mr. Chairman: I have ruled that there is no point of order. Please resume your seat.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: I laid the CBI report on the Table.

Shri Madhu Limaye: Point of order under rule 369.

Mr. Chairman: Please co-operate with the Chair to conduct the proceedings.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: We are trying to help.

Shri Madhu Limaye: I have no objection to laying it; if you agree I will lay it on the Table now.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: I can lay it, there is absolutely no difficulty. He can refer to it, I can place it on the Table of the House.

Mr. Chairman: He is laying it on the Table.

Shri Hari Vishnu Kamath: Thank you, that is what we want.

[Shri Madhu Limaye laid the document on the Table—Placed in Library. See No. LT-6897/66].

Shri Dinen Bhattacharya (Serampore): Is it not proper for you to adjourn the discussion till we get that document, that is the rule.

Shri Umanath: You have given a direction to him to lay the report on the Table of the House. Having given that direction to lay the report on the Table of the House, considering that it relates to the subject under

discussion, is it not proper that we should be given an opportunity to study it and then participate in the debate?

Mr. Chairman: I think that document has already been laid. That has to be checked.

Shri Umanath: It has not been laid, that is why the Minister says he will lay it.

Mr. Chairman: From the Lok Sabha office we will check up and then we will inform you.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर पर फैसला भी नहीं करते हैं . . .

Mr. Chairman: I have given my ruling.

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या रूलिंग दी ?

Mr. Chairman: I have given my ruling.

श्री मधु लिमये : आपने किसी भी चीज पर रूलिंग नहीं दी । आप मेरी बात सुन लीजिए । . . . . (**व्यवधान**) । अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण दस्तावेज रखा है । वह पढ़े बिना बहस कैसे हो सकती है? मेरा स्थगन प्रस्ताव लिजिए ।

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : आप नहीं रख सकते ।

श्री मधु लिमये : क्यों नहीं रख सकते ? 369 रूल देख लीजिए ।

Mr. Chairman: Please resume your seat.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: The report was placed on the Table of the House, Sukthankar report, on the 9th August.

Shri Madhu Limaye: What about the report of the Shipping Corporation of India, managing agents to the Jayanti Shipping Corporation? I have placed it on the Table of the House.

Shri Sanjiva Reddy: You have laid it, I referred to the Sukthankar committee report.

श्री मधु लिमये : यह नया रिपोर्ट बड़े गजब का रिपोर्ट है ।

Shri Biren Dutta (Tripura West): The scandalous affairs of the Jayanti Shipping Limited which are responsible for the loss of crores of rupees of public money have been allowed to continue for such a long time by the Government, despite severe public criticism. As a matter of fact, the dishonest management of the company would not have dared to cheat the public without the complicity of the Government throughout the period of its existence.

The Jayanti Shipping Enquiry Committee Report has highlighted the Patronage of the Government to this company since its inception. Dr. Jayanti Dharma Teja, a non-resident Indian and Mr. M. M. Kulkundis, a British citizen have been allowed to float this company. Giving the background of the official assistance the Enquiry Committee observes, "Dr. Teja was thus able to start the Jayanti Shipping Company with some encouragement from the Government."

The Government allowed this company to be formed with an initial paid-up capital of Rs. 200 on February 10, 1961. It should be noted that before the formation of this company, Dr. Teja submitted a scheme in November, 1960, to the Government of India for acquisition of a fleet of bulk carriers and tramp ships. This fact shows that this notorious Dr. Teja was in close contact with high-ups in the Government who were always willing to help him.

[Shri Biren Dutta]

After formation of the company the Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 20.25 crores to the company through the Shipping Development Fund Committee which amounted to 90 per cent of the actual cost of ships. One wonders why the Government could not arrange remaining 10 per cent of the funds and have the ships in the public sector. These ships were to be constructed in Japan and an irrevocable guarantee was given by the State Bank of India to the Japanese shipyard.

16.59 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

At the end of 1964-65, the company's fleet consisted of a total tonnage of about 5,33,000 Dead weight tons out of which carriers totalling 3,28,020 DWT were financed to the extent of 90 per cent of their cost price by a loan sanctioned by the Shipping Development Fund Committee.

Sir, the official assistance to this company whose chairman, who most of his time lives in South France, is really intriguing. A small industrialist in this country very well knows how it is extremely difficult to obtain credit from the Government. In this case, however, we find more than Rs. 22 crores were offered to this company without any proper investigation. The Government had its own director on this company. But there is no evidence to show that they have ever cared to report the matters to the Government. There is a *prima facie* case against these directors also. If the Government, after taking over the management of this company, reappoints the Government-nominated directors, I do not know the future fate of this company.

The enquiry committee has pointed out that the management refused to give any record to the committee. One wonders why the Government observed studied silence when the recalcitrant management was not cooperating with the committee.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. Even Ministers are talking.

Shri Biren Dutta: It is seen from the records that the enquiry committee wrote to the Government on 21st May, 1966 to give definite instructions to the Chairman,—

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Order, order. The hon. Member may continue tomorrow. We will now take up the half-hour discussion.

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17 hrs.

*EXPORT OF TRUCKS TO SOUTH VIETNAM

Shri Indrajit Gupta (Calcutta South West): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, this half-an-hour discussion arises out of the answer given by the hon. Commerce Minister to a question regarding the export of trucks manufactured in this country to South Vietnam. In the reply that the hon. Minister gave, he admitted that these trucks were being exported and he claimed that this was a normal trade practice; as part of the normal trade these trucks have been going and that there was no question of their being military vehicles but vehicles which are used for commercial or other purposes.

I am of course rather sorry in a way that this subject is being dealt with by the Ministry of Commerce, because the context in which I wish to raise it and the context in which the question was put originally was not in that narrow commercial sense at all. But since it has been allotted to my hon. friend Shri Manubhai Shah, I hope that when he replies he will also for a moment not consider himself only as a Minister of Commerce but also as a Member of this Government who is responsible for

*Half an hour Discussion.

the total policies of this Government including its foreign policy.

It is reported from time to time in various sections of the press that not only trucks but iron and steel, diesel engines, oxygen cylinders, electrical appliances and chemicals of various kinds are being supplied from India to South Vietnam. Since full information is not available, I would like to take this opportunity of asking the Minister, when he replies, to give us some more facts: whether all these items have been supplied, since when that supply has been going on, what are the quantities in which these various articles have been sent and what is their, at least, approximate value.

I found from a reply which he gave to a question on the same subject in the other House that during 1965-66 trucks and other vehicles of the total value of some Rs. 13·33 lakhs have been sent from India to South Vietnam. I would like to know who are the exporting parties; are they all private parties? If they are private parties they must have been given export licences by my hon. friend the Minister himself, that is, by his Ministry. I would like to know who are those private parties; are they known to the Government; they must have been approved by the Government. Who are the importing parties at the other end? Is it the Government of South Vietnam itself purchasing all or any of these articles or are they the so-called private parties at the other end? I want to know this. We want to know whether specific approval was sought from the Government and given by the Government for the export of these various articles. That is as far as the information which I am seeking.

Now, I am given to understand from a certain reliable source that as far as the export of these trucks manufactured at the TELCO plant in Jamshedpur is concerned, pressure was put for these contracts by the West Germans who are the partners, collaborators, in this TELCO project; that is to say, the famour Daimler-Benz Company of West Germany. The US forces operating in Vietnam, we are told, wanted trucks to be supplied at less cost incurred on transportation and also at lower prices, i.e. subsidised prices. My information is, due to the pressure of Daimler-Benz, partners of Tatas collaborating in TELCO, these contracts were entered into. I am told that the supplies of spare parts and components for these TELCO trucks which are imported from West Germany under the terms of the agreement were offered by Daimler-Benz at more liberal rates, provided a certain number of trucks manufactured at Jamshedpur were allocated for export to Vietnam. (*Interruption*). The Minister, of course, is always amused by these things, but people in other countries abroad are not amused.

I have come across a letter dated 2nd July 1966—quite a recent letter—which has been published in a journal also and it has not been contradicted to my knowledge. The letter was from the Export Promotion Officer of the Ministry of Commerce, in the Office of the Joint Controller of Exports and Imports, addressed to the Secretary of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta. It is worth quoting this letter:

"Sub: Shipments to Saigon under USAID.

You are aware that one great bottleneck in the way of export of goods to Vietnam, particularly iron and steel, diesel engines, electrical appliances and chemicals, etc. was the insistence that the goods ordered under USAID had to be transported in American ships, which were not available because of heavy congestion and interminable delay experienced in Saigon. This matter was taken up with USAID authorities"—taken up by the Government of India, I take it—"who have agreed that they will not raise objection to shipments from India to Saigon through non-US flag vessels when US flag vessels are not available, but

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

freight for such shipments would have to be met by the consignees in Vietnam in free foreign exchange. We are further informed that the Government of Vietnam has also now agreed to make needed amounts of foreign exchange available in order to facilitate the timely movement of cargoes aboard non-US flag vessels, when US flag vessels are not available. Indian shippers should, therefore, contact their Vietnamese consignees to seek from them confirmation of the Government of Vietnam's new policy and then upon confirmation obtain the needed amendments to their letters of credit."

I suggest that this letter makes certain things very obvious. One is that the volume of exports from India that is involved cannot be all that insignificant and negligible as the Minister sought to make out in the other House, because if it were so negligible and insignificant, so much concern would not have been aroused in his ministry that they took all the trouble to approach the Americans saying "Can we please send these things in non-American ships, if American ships are not available?" and then officially informing the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, "You please contact your consignees to see that their things can be sent with suitable amendments in the letters of credit" etc. This means, whatever may be the intention, in practice, these goods of the type described in this letter are being sent there and are obviously going as assistance to the total war effort of the USA in Vietnam. In the present day conditions it is no use doing this kind of tight-rope walking and saying that we are sending things which are not military goods. The point is in Vietnam today, in South Vietnam, a total war is being carried on, and everybody knows the conditions in South Vietnam. Even the Americans, even their most prominent commentators and journalists like Mr. Salig Harrison and Mr. Walter Lipmann do not pretend for a single moment that in South Vietnam there is any type of democracy or representative or elected Government. What exists there is only a facade of a government. It is a colony of the Americans who are carrying on their warfare there.

If to that country a steady supply of such things as oxygen cylinders, electrical goods, chemicals, chassis and parts of vehicles are sent from India, I want to know, is it not incumbent upon the Government of India to satisfy themselves, which it has not done, that they are not used for military purposes? The Minister simply stated in the other House that if they choose to use any of these things for military purposes, that is their look out. I want to know this, could we be parties in this way? I am not saying that we are deliberately doing this, I hope not, but we cannot ignore the reality of the situation, and that this is the kind of thing which is encouraging the Americans.

A report has appeared in yesterday's newspapers that some American oil company which operates in India has recently transferred a number of its Indian employees to South Vietnam to man certain oil storage and supply depots there, which are run by this company for the use of the United States Air Force. Now, the Minister may say that we cannot do anything about it, but what is gradually happending, what is the cumulative result of all this? Whatever your intentions may be, the United States Government has been clamouring, we know, and making representations at diplomatic levels some time ago for the Indian presence to be felt in Vietnam, which will give moral stature to their war of aggression. But we refused to send anything in the way of medical mission or material supplies or anything like that. It is a good thing. But the Americans with their propaganda machine can pass off as Indian moral support to them the Indian physical presence in Vietnam of employees of an American concern and the supply of Indian goods, including vehicles. I find from the list which was part of the statement submitted in the other

House that so many vehicles are being sent, but only the chassis is being sent, not the body. So, what is the use of saying that these are only for civilian purposes? We know that even military trucks have bodies. If only chassis are sent, there is nothing to prevent a vehicle being constructed on that chassis and then put to use for military purposes for transporting troops or military supplies.

Therefore, I say, all this cannot be dismissed in today's conditions simply in the name of normal trade, because a war is raging there and India is supposed to be non-aligned. This is the statement which is being made time and again by the Government of India that between the two States we are not only non-aligned, but we as a member of the International Control Commission are supposed to be strictly neutral; otherwise, it cannot perform its role.

It is a political question, it is not a commercial question. The Minister is trying all the time to bring this point that this is done at a purely commercial level and that we have to look at it that way. I suggest in all seriousness that this is a moral and political question today and it will do no good to our prestige there to make these pretensions and claims because then our non-alignment will be suspect in the eyes of many people, many of our friends, when they find that supplies are being sent to Vietnam in this way.

I want to know whether it is not a fact that at present though theoretically the position is that we can trade with North Vietnam also, the position is that we are not trading with North Vietnam? It is practically—why practically, I can say entirely—at a standstill.

So, we are partial in the eyes of the world. Though we claim to be non-aligned between these two Governments, we are trading only with South Vietnam. Also, it is not as though the South Vietnam Government have come rushing and asked us and we have given supplies in order to oblige them. The letter, which I quoted, from the Export Promotion Officer, shows that our Government and our Ministry of Commerce has taken the initiative, and this is encouraging private businessmen in this country to enter into certain agreements with their counterparts, or with the Government, in South Vietnam, I do not know whom, and providing them with facilities, negotiating on their behalf with the American authorities to see that these goods could be sent in non-American vessels if necessary. We are sending material much of which can be used, if desired, for war purposes.

Thirdly, these Indian supplies can be used by the United States authorities if they want. We have no control over the South Vietnamese nor have the South Vietnamese, as far as I understand, any control over the United States forces which are running that country.

Therefore I want to know whether these exports are to be given higher priority than our prestige in the international world. This has to be treated as a political question and it is making a mockery of our pretensions of peace, non-alignment and our desire for an early settlement of the Vietnamese question. We should be very cautious in such matters. Even though we see to it that our hands are not stained with blood, at least our conscience should not be stained with blood too because the mass butchery which is going on there should not in any way be able to be connected by anybody with the supplies which we are sending from here.

Therefore I press upon the Government that they should clarify the position here and not take refuge behind commercial technicalities, treat it broadly as a political and moral question and ensure that this kind of thing will be stopped so that India's prestige can be saved.

Shri Umanath (Pudukkottai): I wish to know the figures of trade between our country and North Vietnam and

[Shri Umanath]

between our country and South Vietnam, that is, between our country and the two Vietnams, for the past five years as also the concrete steps taken by the Government to step up our country's trade with North Vietnam whether at governmental level or at private level.

Shri Warior (Trichur): From which day or date did the Government of India begin to send these transport vehicles and other materials and equipment to South Vietnam and is it a fact that it is only after the USA asked the Indian Government to send them that they are sending them or, is it at the request of the South Vietnam Government?

Dr. Ranen Sen (Calcutta East): As we all know, our Government stands on the principle of non-alignment. While this export to Saigon was being made how far did the Government of India try to explore the possibilities of our trade with other countries like North Vietnam and has any attempt been made in that direction; if so, what is the nature of that attempt?

Shri Vasudevan Nair (Ambalapuzha): The hon. Minister has claimed a strictly commercial approach to this question but I should like to remind him that he and his own Government have taken a political position in commerce; for example, we are not trading with countries like Portugal and South Africa. I should like to know from the Minister whether he cannot take a political position on this question also because as the whole world knows for this pittance of Rs. 10 lakhs or Rs. 13 lakhs our name is brought down in the Afro-Asian world. Why, consistent with non-alignment, anti-imperialism and sympathy for countries which are fighting for freedom, can the Government not take up a position of having no trade with a country which has a puppet government and where open aggression is taking place?

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Shri Manubhai Shah.

Shri Nambiar (Tiruchirapalli): I have given notice.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: No more.

Shri Nambiar: I have sent a letter to the Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: I am sorry. Shri Manubhai Shah.

The Minister of Commerce (Shri Manubhai Shah): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am glad that the hon. Member, Shri Indrajit Gupta, had brought this discussion here. At the outset I may state that the trade between India and South Vietnam and and between India and North Vietnam is absolutely a normal trade. We have not broken off trade relations with either of the two countries.

The second point which I would like to urge and place before the hon. House is that it is a trade between marchants and merchants; Government of India at no stage has been involved in trade, direct or indirect, with either North Vetnam or South Vietnam. Today, any exporter or importer in this country is free to buy or sell goods between those two countries and our country.

Now, the hon. Member, Shri Inderajit Gupta, wanted to know some of the figures. These are all published figures. The Government of India has nothing to hide about this. I may give a typical example of 1964-65 of which I have got the full year's figures. These are as follows:

Shellac ..	Rs.	11,52,033
Cinematographic films exposed . . .	Rs.	2,52,000
Leather . . .	Rs.	3,000
Oils, fats, greases, etc.	Rs.	12,000
Rubberised and other impregnated fabrics and felts	Rs.	2,63,000
Machinery other than Electric . . .	Rs.	57,33,000
Sugar . . .	Rs.	1,39,29,000
Chemicals, Elements and compounds . .	Rs.	12,52,000

Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	Rs.	1,63,000
Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	Rs.	9,22,000
Transport equipment	Rs.	12,000
Animal and vegetable crude matersials inedible, n.e.s.	Rs.	4,000
Iron and steel	Rs.	59,17,000

What I answered in the other House is that during the current year, the total transport equipment that has gone is worth about Rs. 13,72,000. Now, my friend, Mr. Umanath asked whether the transport equipment started going only recently. No. It has been consistently going for the last several years to South Vietnam through normal trade channels.

Now, the letter written by the Export Promotion officer is in the usual form of things. All the U.S.I.D. assistance requires a certain flat clarification. He has written not only to South Vietnam but to all the countries where U.S.I.D. helps to promote export to this country or to other countries. As to what are the stipulations, that has been made clear.

I would like the House to consider that the political question, even though paramount and very important, should not be confused with normal trade relations. Unless and until a country is at war with a particular country, whereby a legal statutory notifications, as in the case of South Africa or Rhodesia or South West Africa, we have legally broke off trade relations with those countries, the trade remains in a normal trade manner. There has been no interference by this country or other countries excepting during the times of legally declared war that the trade comes to a halt. Recently, during the Indo-Pak hostilities, for instance, we had issued a trade ban between our country and that country and as soon as the Tashkent Declaration was signed, the trade was again normalised as far as we are concerned. I am giving an example of Pakistan to suggest that as far as North Vietnam or South Vietnam is concerned, we are not at war with those countries. The trade is normal if they want to trade.

It is true that the trade is very small in quantity because the inclination of the North Vietnam is to trade with this country. Trade cannot be done by force. That we allow our people to buy and sell goods to North Vietnam is clear. I can reiterate that if any merchant or exporter or importer of this country wants to trade with that country as with other countries, he is completely free to do so. I do not issue any export licence. As he was suggesting, all the export trade, barring a few restrictive items, is totally free and most of it does not require a licence?

Shri Indrajit Gupta: Trucks do not require a licence?

Shri Manubhai Shah: Trucks also do not require a licence and it is also wrong to suggest that the German company intervened and gave any concession to components of Dalmia brand of trucks to be exported. Out of a total export trade of Rs. 2,87,00,000 and odd, the trucks do not form more than Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 lakhs.

Shri Nambiar: Even trucks worth Rs. 5 or Rs. 6 lakhs can carry many people.

Shri Manubhai Shah: I am again clarifying as I did in the other House. These are not military trucks. Chassis really make the load factor and what amount of military cargo or other things are specifically mentioned into such types of categories of trucks which are required for military transport purposes. These are ordinary buses and trucks which carry 2½ tons or 3 tons or 5 tons load in India to carry the road transport. These are the ordinary road transport vehicles and there are many other items as I mentioned before, all the normal consumer goods.

I would urge the House to take it in proper perspective that the trade with

[Shri Manubhai Shah]

that country is normal, that it is completely free and not motivated by any political considerations, that nobody in the world, not even those who are hostile to each other, breaks off the normal trade channels and normal trade relations until a legal war or a legal trade ban is issued between that two fighting countries. In that light, we should not over-emphasize our normal trade relationship with North Vietnam or South Vietnam and it will be wrong to suggest that commercial relations and political relations deflect from each other. We have clearly stated our position and our Prime Minister and the late Prime Minister have repeatedly made clear that we want the Vietnam war to end, the bombing to end and that peace should be restored and that the Geneva Conference of which we have the privilege to be the Chairman should be convened. These positions remain and we re-state them off and on in order to emphasize the great desire of India for peace in this part of the world. Peace is paramount: particularly, peace in Asia is more important to us than any other country because we are a very big part of Asia. But that does not mean that this ordinary type of human relationship or commercial relationship, which has no element of any type of words which my hon. friends have used.....

Shri Nambiar: What commercial relations have we with North Vietnam?

Shri Manubhai Shah: What can we do, if they do not want? At no point of time have we said that we are breaking our trade relations with North Vietnam. Trade is a bilateral thing. Only two hands can make the clap; single-handed you cannot clap. If they want to trade, our traders are free to trade and we invite the hon. members to take interest in that.....

Shri Umanath: What steps were taken for North Vietnam and what steps were taken for South Vietnam?

Shri Manubhai Shah: We have not taken one step for South Vietnam and another step for North Vietnam. If North Vietnam want this type of ordinary facilities, they will be made available to them also. At no point of time we have withheld any facility for trade for North Vietnam nor have we extended any extraordinary facility to South Vietnam.

Shri A. C. Guha (Barasat): Is there a Trade Commissioner here for North Vietnam?

Shri Manubhai Shah: That depends on the volume of political, economic and commercial relations between two countries; that should justify it. We do not have Commissioners where the counry is small.....

Dr. Ranen Sen: North Vietnam is bigger in population and also size.

Shri Manubhai Shah: It is totally an irrelevant question whether it has to be done through a Trade Commissioner or otherwise. The question here is this. Between these two countries and ourselves, there is a friendly tie existing politically, economically and commercially and commercial relations are not governed by any other consideration excepting purely commercial.

Shri Nambiar: In view of the fact that our fair name should not be spoiled by certain war materials to Vietnam, will the Government consider the question of desisting from sending the trucks, particularly the Shaktiman trucks produced by our Defence Department and ordnance factories, so that we can keep completely neutral as the Government of India desires, from the Vietnam war which has been going on for several years?

Shri Manubhai Shah: I can give a categorical assurance that Shaktiman trucks will not be sent.

An hon. Member: Have they been sent?

Shri Manubhai Shah: No. I can say that only Mercedes Benz were sent.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. tomorrow.

17.26 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August, 25, 1966/Bhadra, 3, 1888 (Saka).

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